

Lithuanian Cardinal Quietly Blesses Search for Autonomy

By Philip Taubman

VILNIUS, U.S.S.R. — It was perfectly still in the small study except for the ticking of a large wooden clock as Vincentas Sladkevicius, the first Lithuanian cardinal in 300 years, searched his memory, then a dictionary, for the right English word to describe the suppression of religion in the Soviet Union.

The second stretched into minutes as he scanned the dictionary, beams of sunlight slanting across the red felt table cloth and glinting off the silver rims of his spectacles.

The cardinal is accustomed to silence. He was confined by the government to a remote hamlet in his native Lithuania for 25 years after becoming a bishop in 1957, a quarter century of solitude when he had little to do but read and pray.

"Control," he said at last. "We don't want the government to control our religious activity."

As long-suppressed nationalist passions have surged to the surface in the Soviet republic of Lithuania in recent weeks, reshaping the political landscape, Cardinal Sladkevicius has worked quietly to encourage the change while preventing it from running out of control.

A grass-roots political movement, spawned by the nationalist, held its inaugural congress over the weekend in Vilnius, the Lithuanian capital, approving a platform that would all but sever political, economic and cultural ties with Moscow.

"There can be an alliance between the church and the movement," the cardinal said at his simple, wood-frame house in Kaisiadorys, a small town amid rolling farmland about 70 kilometers (45 miles) northwest of Vilnius. He spoke slowly in English, a language he taught himself during his 25-year exile in Nemuno Radvilavicius, a settlement of 200 people near the Latvian border.

"When good things begin, however, we must learn to wait and not be in a hurry," he said. "Everything good must grow. It cannot happen at once."

Although Cardinal Sladkevicius did not attend the two-day congress, more than a dozen of the 1,021 delegates were priests, several of them actively taking part in the discussion.

The cardinal's role and that of the church are important to the movement's future because Roman Catholicism has remained a binding force among Lithuanians despite 48 years of Soviet rule in the Baltic territory and concerted efforts by Moscow to erase religion from Lithuania.

Native Lithuanians make up 80 percent of the republic's population of 3.6 million. Well over half of them are Catholic believers, the cardinal said.

The Soviet Union annexed Lithuania in 1940, along with Latvia and Estonia. The three Baltic states were independent countries between the two world wars. Since Mikhail S. Gorbachev became

Soviet leader in 1985, the cardinal said, government suppression of religion in Lithuania has eased slightly. Cardinal Sladkevicius, 68, was named a cardinal in July by Pope John Paul II.

"Gorbachev has made a beginning," he said. "There have been significant political and economic changes in our life, but so far very insignificant change in the sphere of religion."

The republic's sole seminary, in Vilnius, has 125 students, three times the number permitted before 1985.

In a good-will gesture to the church, and indirectly to the political movement, the government this year ended the 27-year internal exile of Bishop Julijonas Steponavicius and permitted him to visit the Vatican. He returned to a hero's welcome in Vilnius on Saturday.

In another gesture, the government returned Vilnius Cathedral to church control. The cathedral, seized by the government after annexation, had been used as a museum of atheism.

But dozens of parishes in Lithuania remain without priests and are likely to stay that way for the near future, the cardinal said.

Cardinal Sladkevicius, a farmer's son, said he entered the seminary in 1938, when Lithuania was independent and had four seminaries. He was ordained in 1944 when the republic was under German occupation.

On Christmas Day in 1957 he became a bishop. He was summoned to Vilnius the next day to meet with government officials, and within a week was sent into an exile that lasted until 1982.

Asked about the future of Lithuania and the chances for regaining independence, Cardinal Sladkevicius once again turned to the dictionary.

"Autonomy," he said, his finger pointing to the word, "Yes, autonomy is possible."

And independence?

"For God, all things are possible," he said.

WORLD BRIEFS

50 Activists Detained by Czech Police

PRAGUE (Reuters) — Czechoslovak authorities rounded up more than 50 activists on Thursday, the 70th anniversary of national independence.

After an official anniversary celebration attended by tens of thousands, President Gustav Husak coupled the crackdown with a limited amnesty for some categories of prisoners. The official Czech news agency did not mention political prisoners, but dissident sources said they might be included in the measure.

Police raided the homes of dozens of dissidents in Prague, Bratislava and Brno. Dissident sources said they detained more than 50 activists and placed a further 15 under house arrest in a move aimed at thwarting plans by the Charter 77 human rights movement and five other groups to hold a separate celebration of the anniversary on Friday.

Arab Youth Killed by Israeli Soldiers

JERUSALEM (UPI) — Soldiers shot and killed a Palestinian teenager and wounded at least 21 other people Thursday during immediate clashes in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, Palestinian sources said.

Ziad Sabet, 16, a resident of the Nusairat refugee camp, was killed by two gunshot wounds in the chest. The circumstances of the shooting were not immediately clear because the camp has been under curfew for several days, the sources said.

At least 288 Palestinians have been killed since the start of the 10-month-old uprising against 21 years of Israeli occupation. Three Israelis also have been killed since the uprising began Dec. 9.

3 Cubans Take Refuge in Embassy

HAVANA (Reuters) — Three Cubans seeking political asylum in the United States have taken refuge inside the West German ambassador's residence in Havana, diplomatic sources said Thursday.

In Bonn, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said two men and a woman took refuge on embassy grounds on Monday to try and force the authorities to allow them to go to the United States. He denied that the three were in the ambassador's residence.

The West German charge d'affaires in Havana, Peter Schaller, would not comment, and an official of the Cuban government was immediately available to comment. Local diplomatic sources said the three had jumped over the fence of the ambassador's residence in the Cuban residential district. The ambassador, Roland Zimmermann, is on vacation.

Philippine Death Toll Reaches 140

MANILA (AFP) — The death toll from the typhoon designated Ruby rose to 140 in the Philippines on Thursday with more than 300 people still missing from the sinking of a ferry boat and smaller vessels.

Belated reports of casualties included the sinking of five fishing boats off southern Zamboanga del Norte Province, tidal waves along northern Ilocos Sur and a landslide in Quezon Province east of Manila. Four drowned and 54 were missing a day after big waves capsized the five boats off Sandigan town. Six fishermen were rescued. Seventeen people were buried alive by a landslide at near Real town.

Warships, private boats and military helicopters scoured the Samar Sea for 254 people still unaccounted for after the Dona Marilyn sank Monday. The ferry's owners said at least 225 survived and 33 bodies were recovered.

Tokyo Official Explains Bourse Deal

TOKYO (Reuters) — Finance Minister Kiuchi Miyazawa, his political future apparently at stake, defended himself Thursday against charges that he was directly involved in an insider trading scandal that has rocked the government and the ruling Liberal Democratic Party.

During an unusual 10-minute parliamentary session in which only he spoke, Mr. Miyazawa denied that he was directly involved and again blamed his secretary.

"My former secretary allowed one of his close friends to use my name to purchase shares in the property company Recruit Cosmos without my knowledge," he said. The shares were purchased shortly before they soared in price after being listed on the stock market.

Mr. Miyazawa's explanation failed to satisfy opposition party critics, some of whom have called for his resignation. "His explanation was like a childish trick," a member said. Mr. Miyazawa leads the third biggest faction in the ruling party and his departure from the cabinet would rob Noboru Takemitsu of important support.



Kiuchi Miyazawa

French Mail Strike Said to Be Ending

PARIS (HIT) — A weeklong series of strikes has severely disrupted postal deliveries in Paris and some other regions of France, but post office officials said the disputes appear to be nearing an end.

The strikes, part of a nationwide campaign of labor disruption by government workers seeking higher pay, have affected letter-carrying services, sorting offices and transportation links in several areas.

Mail in the Paris region was disrupted by a continuing walkout of workers in the sorting office at Issy-les-Moulineaux, which handles mail for the southern and western suburbs of Paris, and by work stoppages by truck drivers. But officials said most letter carriers were at work, with exceptions in one or two districts of the capital.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Belgian Traffic Deaths Rise Sharply

BRUSSELS (AP) — Traffic deaths in Belgium have risen dramatically, the minister of transport reported Thursday. He also announced increased repressive measures against dangerous drivers.

Jean-Luc Dehaene said the number of deaths on Belgian motorways had jumped by 35.6 percent from June last year to June this year. The number of casualties rose by 17.7 percent during the same period and the number of serious injuries by 14.9 percent, he said. Drunken driving was responsible for 30 to 40 percent of the serious accidents, he added.

Air New Zealand Will Increase Services to Asia

Air New Zealand will increase services to Asia effective next week, the state-owned carrier announced Thursday in Wellington. The chief executive, Jim Sooll, said that in view of the "expected explosion" in Japanese tourists, the number of weekly flights to Tokyo would be increased to four from three. He said the airline would increase capacity on four weekly flights to Singapore by more than 50 percent, and double flights to Hong Kong to two a week in a joint operation with Cathay Pacific. (AFP)

Uganda Airlines resumed flights twice a week to Europe on Thursday after losing one of its two Boeing 707s in a crash Oct. 18 in which 32 people were killed. (Reuters)

Reagan Vetoes Legislation Protecting Fraud Exposure

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan, responding to an appeal by Attorney General Richard L. Thornburgh, says that he will veto legislation to give new protection to federal workers who expose fraud and mismanagement.

The surprise move Wednesday to veto the legislation, which passed the House and Senate this month, came after four years of negotiations in which congressional leaders thought they had achieved a compromise.

Mr. Reagan said the bill would rig the process of the Merit Systems Protection Board against agency personnel managers in favor of employees.

Mr. Reagan also said the bill raised "serious constitutional concerns" by creating a special counsel's office removed from presidential supervision, which would essentially mean that the federal government would end up suing itself.

The legislation would have made it easier for government employees who expose wrongdoing to prove that they were disciplined or fired as a result of their action, requiring them to prove only that it was a "factor" in the decision. Currently, they must show that it was a "significant" or "dominant" reason.

U.S., at the Geneva Talks, Proposes Limits on Testing of SDI in Space

By Michael R. Gordon

WASHINGTON — Administration officials say that the United States, in arms talks in Geneva, has for the first time proposed limiting the scope of tests in space of some anti-missile devices connected with the Strategic Defense Initiative.

Officials said Wednesday that the United States told the Soviets on Monday that it would limit the number of satellites used in SDI tests to 15.

Under the American plan, the United States would also notify the Soviets that tests were under way shortly after a satellite was

launched and would provide other kinds of notification as well.

Administration officials stressed that the proposal did not mark a retreat from the U.S. insistence that a new arms treaty provide broad latitude for the space testing of anti-missile systems.

Still, some experts said, the administration's move could be significant, as it might set the stage for further negotiations on the scope of testing.

"They have finally broken the ice and said that they would accept some limits on SDI testing," said John E. Pike, senior associate at the Federation of American Scientists, a nongovernment research group that has been critical of SDI.

"The actual limits they have proposed are not very meaningful," he said. "But it does put Reagan's signature on the idea that there can be limits on testing."

Other arms control proponents questioned the significance of the plan.

James P. Rubin, assistant director of the Arms Control Association, a private group, said, "It is merely a technical correction in the administration's position, which still allows for full-scale 'Star Wars' testing under the administration's new interpretation of the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty."

The Soviets have complained that there is no clear way to tell whether the United States is testing SDI devices or is in the early stages of deploying space-based anti-missile defenses. The administration's plan is an effort to reassure Moscow on this count, officials said.

"They said the proposed limit of 15 would not interfere with the tests planned under President Ronald Reagan."

The constraints would apply to test satellites used to develop the capability to intercept incoming missiles or warheads, an administration official said.

The proposal does not imply that the administration has abandoned its "broad" interpretation of the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty, an interpretation that would allow expanded testing in space, officials said.

The Soviet Union has insisted on a strict reading of the accord, which would sharply limit such testing.

The American proposal is part of the administration's effort to fill in the gaps in its negotiating position before President Reagan leaves office.

■ **Soviet Offer**

A Soviet spokesman said Thursday that the government is giving to its Academy of Sciences a radar station at Krasnoyarsk that the United States contends is in violation of the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty.

The Associated Press reported from Moscow. It has also offered to eliminate two other radar components.

Gennadi I. Gerasimov, the Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman, said the move did not constitute an admission by the Soviets that the radars violate the 1972 ABM Treaty, which barred the two superpowers from developing new missile defenses.

The United States already has rejected as unsatisfactory anything short of dismantling the giant, phased-array radar at Krasnoyarsk that Mikhail S. Gorbachev previously offered to turn over to a civilian agency.

Mr. Gerasimov said the Kremlin was acting on U.S. complaints about the radar components of two other facilities, in the areas of Gomech and Moscow.

"We meant to use those elements for economic purposes, which is not against the clauses of the ABM treaty," he said. "Being guided by the interests of preserving and strengthening the ABM treaty, we are prepared to make another constructive step in that regard, that is to eliminate the radar elements."



A NATO WELCOME — Secretary-General Manfred Wörner, right, greeting Defense Minister Frits Bolkenstein of The Netherlands, second from left, and Italy's NATO representative, Francesco Fuki.

Soviets Deride Estimate on Inmates

Agency France-Press

MOSCOW — A Foreign Ministry official said Thursday that Western estimates of the number of political prisoners in the Soviet Union were "very exaggerated."

He said that some political prisoners would be freed by the end of the year.

Yuri Rechitov, who deals with humanitarian questions at the Foreign Ministry, said on French radio and television that his government hoped "all those who were considered as political prisoners will be freed before the end of the year."

He added, "My two hands would

be enough to count the number of these people; there are about a dozen of them." Western experts have said there are about 240 people imprisoned for political or religious beliefs in Soviet prisons.

"In confirming the oaths given by Helmut Kohl," Mr. Rechitov said.

The West German chancellor said Wednesday after talks with President Mikhail S. Gorbachev that the Soviet Union planned to free all its political prisoners by the end of the year.

Mr. Kohl left Moscow on Thursday after a final meeting at the

Soviet Economy in Disarray, Finance Chief Warns

By David Remnick

Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — The Kremlin's economic leaders painted a grim picture Thursday of the Soviet economy, saying that poor management, excessive subsidies and "parasitic attitudes" among the people had led to enormous budget deficits.

Finance Minister Boris I. Gostev told a session of the Supreme Soviet, the country's highest legislative body, that next year's deficit would amount to 73 percent of the total budget.

In the first extensive public discussion of the country's budget deficits, Mr. Gostev said that since 1985 the Soviet Union had lost \$66 billion because of the sharp drop in world oil prices. He also said Moscow had to spend \$13 billion for the cleanup following the disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant in the Ukraine two years ago.

In the past, Soviet officials have routinely described their budget as balanced or running a surplus, but Mr. Gostev said that the problem of deficits had "not just now emerged." He said the state began running deficits several years ago.

Mr. Gostev said state spending would increase by 11 percent next year to \$810 billion. Revenues, however, will grow only 3.3 percent to \$751 billion.

Although Soviet military officials have been promising to break their long-standing practice of keeping their military expenditures secret, Mr. Gostev gave only one figure on the military budget. He said the state would spend \$322 billion for "maintaining the personnel of the army."

Much of the Soviet military budget has for many years come from other sectors of the economy, including heavy industry and science. U.S. intelligence reports claim that defense accounts for 15 percent of the total Soviet economy.

Mr. Gostev said that 24,000 state-run enterprises were now operating at a loss. He warned that when sweeping new laws on economic self-management and cost-accounting took effect next year, the state would no longer prop up badly run businesses. Bankruptcy promises to be a prominent feature on the Soviet economic landscape in 1989.

"Unprofitable enterprises exist due to the mechanical covering of their losses by the state," he said.

Madrid Driver Scatters Cash

Agency France-Press

MADRID — An unidentified driver caused a traffic jam on an expressway leading into Madrid when he threw hundreds of banknotes out of the window, the police said Wednesday.

Moscow Circus Protested in U.S.

The Associated Press

NEW HAVEN, Connecticut — More than two dozen advocates of animal rights demonstrated at the opening of the touring Moscow Circus, saying children should not be taught to laugh at the sight of dancing bears.

"We welcome cultural exchanges between the United States and the Soviet Union," said Marsha Rabe, spokesman for the Animal Rights Front. "What we object to in all circuses is the imprisonment and exploitation of animals for the amusement of human beings."

Acts from 11 Soviet circus troupes are taking part in the North American tour, under the name of the nonexistent "Moscow Circus."

MICHEL SWISS

BEST TAX-FREE EXPORT PRICES

ALL PERFUMES - COSMETICS

BAGS - SCARVES - TIES

FASHION ACCESSORIES

15% OFF OFFER - 10% OFF

PLACE VENDOME PARIS

Hours: Monday to Saturday 9 am - 6:30 pm closed on Sunday

In Munich, your preferred choice is

Hotel Bayerischer Hof

A deluxe hotel of international renown with great traditions and an elegant, intimate atmosphere situated in the heart of Munich. Directly opposite the famous cathedral at the beginning of the pedestrian precinct. Luxurious appointments with many valuable antiques.

PREFERRED HOTELS

United States, Canada, Caribbean, Europe and Far East

For reservations, or to receive a free Preferred Hotels Directory, have your travel planner call U-tell International

UNIVERSITY DEGREE

BACHELOR'S * MASTER'S * DOCTORATE

For Work, Academic, Life Experience

Send detailed resume for free evaluation

PACIFIC WESTERN UNIVERSITY

600 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90048, Dept. 23, U.S.A.

A Strong Bond...

Giving a Caran d'Ache pen to your business associates shows your "savoir faire" - and much more. Its usefulness brings genuine enjoyment - a gift the receiver will appreciate. Discreetly enhanced with your company name or logo, engraved or with a medallion, it will soon become indispensable - a lasting link of quality with your business associates.

ASK FOR CATALOGUE AND OFFER WITH SAMPLE.

CARAN D'ACHE

CARAN D'ACHE - DIVISION CADEAUX D'AFFAIRES - 19, chemin du Fonon, C.P. 169 1226 THONEN GENEVE - Tel: 022-383204 Te: 419570 CDA - Fax: 022-498412

EXCELLENCE IN INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

American Community Schools, England

Two spacious campuses close to London provide a stable environment, high educational standards and a happy social life for relocated youngsters, with day or boarding options.

Boys and girls from pre-K to grade 13 can study for the American High School or International Baccalaureate Diplomas.

Contact Roger Lown, American Community Schools, Colburn, Ebury 8711 18L, England. Colburn - 44 932 66234. Telephone: +44 01247 251. Telex: 906645 ACS G. Facsimile: +44 932 66234.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Now Printed in New York For Same Day Service in Key American Cities.

To subscribe call us toll-free in the U.S. 1-800-882-2884.

(In New York, call: 212-752-3890.)

Or write: International Herald Tribune, 850 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022. Or Telex: 427175. Or Fax: 212-755 8785.

Trade Pact Canadian E

Agreement with U.S. Stim

Trade Pact... Canadian... Agreement with U.S. Stim...

Poll Finds Loyalty To Democratic

... Loyalty To Democratic...

... Additional text on the far right edge of the page, partially cut off.

Trade Pact Enlivens Canadian Election

Accord With U.S. Stirs Bitterness

By John F. Burns
New York Times Service

TORONTO — An angry, finger-pointing confrontation on national television has brought new life to Canada's election campaign.

The confrontation, in a three-hour debate, centered on the free-trade agreement that the ruling Progressive Conservatives have signed with the United States. The opposition Liberals forced a general election, to be held Nov. 21, by refusing to approve the pact in the Canadian Senate.

In three weeks of campaigning before the debate, the Liberals' assertion that the agreement will turn Canada into an "economic colony" of the United States appeared to have had only a minor effect on the Progressive Conservatives' lead in the opinion polls.

In the debate Tuesday night, John Turner, the Liberal leader, and Edward Broadbent, the leader of a second opposition party, the New Democrats, repeatedly pointed to what they described as the threats to Canada's economic independence in the agreement.

Brian Mulroney, the Progressive Conservative leader and prime minister, countered with a point-by-point defense of the accord. But he ultimately retreated into what his aides conceded may have been a tactical error: a reminder that the agreement can be renegotiated if Canada is not satisfied.

Mr. Mulroney's debate advisers had reportedly urged him not to show the instinct for political street-fighting that has marked his public career. But Mr. Turner's

prodding appeared to push him to the limits of his tolerance. The high point came when Mr. Turner, shaking his finger at the prime minister, said, "I happen to believe you've sold us out."

Mr. Mulroney, his face flushed, interrupted.

"Just one second, Mr. Turner," he said, pointing back at the Liberal leader. "You do not have a monopoly on patriotism. And I want to tell you that I come from a Canadian family, and I love Canada, and that is why I did it, to promote prosperity."

Mr. Turner pressed on. "We have built a country, east and west and north, on an infrastructure that resisted the continental pressure of the United States," he said. "For 120 years we've done it, and with one stroke of the pen you've reversed that, thrown us into the north-south pull of the United States."

Mr. Mulroney, looking as though he could barely contain himself, interrupted again.

"With a document that's cancellable on six months' notice," he asked in a mocking tone, "Be serious."

In the last Canadian election, in 1984, Mr. Mulroney, then the opposition leader, succeeded in turning around a deficit of 11 percentage points in the polls with a harsh attack on Mr. Turner, then prime minister, for approving last-minute patronage appointments requested by Mr. Turner's predecessor as Liberal leader and head of government, Pierre Elliott Trudeau.

This time, many of Canada's political commentators concluded



Before the debate: from left, John Turner, Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and Edward Broadbent.

that Mr. Turner had gained the upper hand. But it was far from sure that the Liberal leader's impression on the country's 17 million voters would be sufficient to make up the Liberals' deficit in the polls.

The latest Gallup Poll, made public on Monday, gave the Progressive Conservatives 40 percent of the decided vote to 29 percent for the Liberals and 28 percent for the New Democrats. The poll showed 19 percent of the voters undecided.

The Liberals have been badly damaged by policy disputes among the party's leaders over the free-trade pact and other issues, and by attempts in the past two years to depose Mr. Turner as leader.

In the early stages of the campaign, matters worsened to the

point that leading Liberals expressed concern that the party, which has governed Canada for most of this century, might "disappear" in the election.

Although Mr. Mulroney's aides conceded Wednesday that the Liberal leader had been effective in the debate Tuesday on the English-language service of Canada's three major networks, and in the three-hour debate in French that preceded it on Monday night, they were encouraged by the continuing bitterness between the Liberals and New Democrats.

Despite their avowal that defeating the free-trade agreement is crucial to the country's survival, the two opposition groups increasingly have diverted fire from the Progressive Conservatives onto each other.

Both groups seem to sense that the real battle in the election may be for second place and the status of official opposition in Parliament that it confers.

In the debate Tuesday, Mr. Turner focused on what is widely regarded as the New Democrats' main electoral liability, a commitment to withdraw Canada from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The Liberal leader accused Mr. Broadbent, the New Democrats' leader, of seeking to "skate around" the party's military policies in the election. Mr. Broadbent countered by assailing Mr. Turner for failing to show up in Parliament for important votes on free trade.

"You call it the cause of your life, but you weren't there," he said.

Nuclear Safety at Issue in U.S.

Report Lists Serious Violations at Colorado Arms Plant

By Fox Butterfield
New York Times Service

WESTMINSTER, Colorado — The decision by the Energy Department to close part of the Rocky Flats nuclear weapons plant this month was based on far more extensive safety problems than the agency publicly acknowledged, according to a congressional report.

A special inspector from the Energy Department found a series of "very serious" violations at the plant early this month that left "no margins for safety," according to the report by the General Accounting Office, the investigative and auditing arm of Congress.

In announcing its reason for shutting out of the main production centers at Rocky Flats, Building 771, the department said on Oct. 8 that it was acting in response to a single incident, on Sept. 29, in which three persons, including the inspector, were accidentally exposed to a tiny amount of plutonium radiation.

And at an unusual public meeting Tuesday evening in this suburb of Denver 5 miles (8 kilometers) southeast of Rocky Flats, Earl Whitman, the departmental manager for Rocky Flats, continued to insist that this incident was the sole reason for the closing. This drew boos from the audience and shouts of "Tell the truth!"

The report was issued at a critical time for the U.S. nuclear weapons industry, a number of whose production centers are now closed, largely because of safety problems.

Meanwhile, on Wednesday, a majority of the House Armed Services Committee, the governor of Ohio and an anti-nuclear group took steps to put pressure on the White House and the Energy Department to raise safety standards in the nuclear weapon industry.

Representative Les Aspin, Democrat of Wisconsin, and chairman of the Armed Services Committee, joined 25 Democrats and five Republicans on the panel in signing separate letters to President Ronald Reagan and Energy Secretary John S. Herrington.

The letter to the White House urged Mr. Reagan to include more money in the 1990 budget to "assure the safe operation of the nuclear weapons production industry."

The letter to Mr. Herrington said the committee expected to oversee the department's plan for restarting three reactors at the Savannah River Plant in South Carolina that were shut for safety reasons.

In another letter, a health group, Physicians for Social Responsibility,

called on Mr. Reagan and Mr. Herrington to prohibit the reopening of weapon plants in Ohio, South Carolina and Colorado until the completion of the study, which could take two years and cost hundreds of millions of dollars.

U.S. officials said if the closed plants were not reopened soon, the ability of the United States to produce and maintain its arsenal could be threatened. But critics, including many powerful lawmakers, said the plants should not be reopened until the government can assure that they will be operated safely.

The report, which contained internal department memorandums, said that on Oct. 3, four days after the exposure accident, the department inspector telephoned his headquarters in Washington with a long list of further safety concerns in Building 771.

The inspector, identified in the report as J. Krupar, also said he

had found that "electrical safety is dangerously managed," that "housekeeping is deteriorating," that "waste drum handling makes movement almost impossible" and that "attitudes are complacent."

Mr. Krupar was one of the three persons unwittingly exposed to radiation on Sept. 29 because a warning sign had been covered up.

The report showed that over the next few days Mr. Krupar found still more troubles. On Oct. 7, the department decided to shut Building 771. The next day it publicly cited the Sept. 29 incident as the sole reason.

The Energy Department said that the report appeared to be correct. Rather than being the sole reason for the shutdown, it said, the incident of exposure was a "catalyst" that led inspectors from the agency to look more closely at Rocky Flats.

WORLD BRIEFS

Detained by Czechs

Czechoslovak authorities have detained a group of 13 under house arrest in a move aimed at ending the 77 human rights movement and the activities of the underground in Prague.

Killed by Israeli Soldiers

77 human rights movement and the activities of the underground in Prague.

Refuge in Embassy

Three Cubans seeking political asylum in the West German embassy in Havana, Cuba, were arrested Monday by Cuban security forces.

Death Toll Reaches 11

The death toll from the typhoid epidemic in the West German embassy in Havana, Cuba, has risen to 11.

Explains Bourse

Financial markets in Tokyo were volatile as investors reacted to news of a possible merger between two major Japanese banks.

Poll Finds Loyalty of Young Blacks To Democratic Party Is Wavering

By Michael Oreskes
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — A new generation of black voters, for whom the New Deal and even the civil rights legislation of the 1960s are only history lessons, appear less committed than older blacks are to the Democratic Party and its presidential nominee, Michael S. Dukakis, according to the latest New York Times-CBS News Poll.

This disenchantment among younger blacks is a major reason the Massachusetts governor is running not quite as well among black voters as the Democratic nominee was at this time in 1980 or 1984.

Dukakis's opponent, Vice President George Bush, is running better among black voters than Ronald Reagan was in either 1980 or 1984, according to the poll.

Blacks are still markedly Democratic but virtually any other voting group, according to the poll. Over all, Mr. Dukakis leads Mr. Bush 76 percent to 13 percent among black voters.

This year, however, support for Mr. Dukakis among blacks is significantly stronger among blacks over 45. Eighty-three percent of them said they would vote for Mr. Dukakis, compared with 70 percent of those under 45.

Mr. Bush was backed by 18 percent of the younger group, but by only 6 percent of the older blacks.

"At this time in 1984, Times-CBS News Polls showed Walter F. Mondale leading President Reagan among black voters, 81 percent to 2 percent, Mr. Mondale, the Democratic nominee, was running at least as well, or slightly better, among younger blacks than among older blacks.

"Among the 276 black voters in the Oct. 21-24 poll, there was a consistent shift by age across a variety of political questions. Younger blacks are less likely than their elders to identify themselves as Democrats, less likely to say they would be better off with a Democratic victory, less likely to have a favorable view of Mr. Dukakis and less likely to say they plan to vote for him.

For example, 74 percent of black voters 45 and over have a favorable opinion of Mr. Dukakis, compared with 44 percent of blacks under 45. Among blacks 45 and over, 87 percent call themselves Democrats. Under 45, the figure is 76 percent.

When respondents were asked their opinions in more detail, some gave personal reasons while others

THE HUSTINGS

Bush Is Still Dogged by 'Gender Gap'

SAN DIEGO (NYT) — Despite Vice President George Bush's considerable success in building a lead over Governor Michael S. Dukakis in the last two months, his appeal remains much stronger among men than women, a "gender gap" that has long plagued him and other Republican candidates.

According to a New York Times-CBS News Poll completed this week, Mr. Bush led his Republican rival among men by 24 percentage points, 57 percent to 33 percent, but he led Mr. Dukakis among women by only three points, 45 percent to 42 percent, in telephone interviews with 1,287 adults.

Those figures, subject to a sampling error of plus or minus four percentage points for each sex, are roughly similar to what polls have been turning up all year. With a single exception, every Times-CBS survey taken in 1988 has shown a substantial gender gap.

Candidate Loses Plea for Quick Trial

ATLANTA (NYT) — Representative Patrick L. Swindall's hopes for a pre-election acquittal on 10 perjury charges collapsed on Thursday when a federal judge discharged the jury and decided not to try the case by himself.

Judge Robert L. Vining Jr. of U.S. District Court said he was releasing the jurors because some of them had received two Swindall campaign mailings, sent to 91,000 households, that outlined Mr. Swindall's defense. Four members of the jury selected on Tuesday live in Mr. Swindall's district.

Mr. Swindall is trailing his Democratic challenger, Ben Jones, 2 to 1 in the polls. The two-term conservative Republican congressman persuaded Judge Vining to expedite his trial when he was indicted last week. Mr. Swindall is accused of lying to a federal grand jury about his involvement in an Internal Revenue Service investigation of drug-money laundering.

The indictment alleges that he pursued an \$850,000 home-construction loan from an Atlanta businessman even after being told that the loan might come from laundered drug profits. If convicted, he could face up to five years in prison and a \$10,000 fine on each count.

WEL UPDATE

Deaths Rise Sharp

The number of deaths in West Germany rose sharply in the first nine months of 1988, according to a report by the Federal Statistical Office.

Legislation

The German government has introduced legislation to strengthen the legal system and improve the efficiency of the courts.

Fraud Exposure

A new report has revealed the extent of financial fraud in West Germany, highlighting the need for stronger regulatory measures.

PIAGET
Aldebert

In 18 carat gold, water-resistant with extra-flat quartz movement.

Paris: 16, place Vendôme
1, bd de la Madeleine
6, fg Saint-Honore
70, fg Saint-Honore
Palais des Congrès, Porte Maillot
Cannes: 19, La Croisette
Monte-Carlo: 3, av. des Beaux-Arts

MARIO VALENTINO

PARIS - 24 Rue Royale

ZURICH - Strehlgasse 14 MILANO - Corso Matteotti 10
NEW YORK - 845 Fifth Avenue ROMA - Via Fratina 84 FIRENZE - Via Tornabuoni 87
HONG KONG - Landmark SINGAPORE - Hotel Hilton VENEZIA - San Marco 1255

The way to the top

Innovation thrives in companies with people whose vision extends beyond the immediate horizon. Where work on research and development is ongoing. Where knowledge is systematically passed on - to be used as the basis for new ideas. All this is essential for a technology-based company.

We built the foundation for innovation with our in-house training schemes. The first training workshop was set up 75 years ago. Today one of our main tasks is supporting the advances in technology by supplying people qualified in the new disciplines. From electronics engineers specialising in communications to business information technologists.

At any one time, we have 4000 young people following training courses - in industrial, technical and commercial subjects - and higher education programmes.

Of course, we also include our further education programme under the banner of new knowledge and skills. There is a comprehensive range of courses on technical subjects, modern plant management methods, foreign languages and per-

sonnel management to provide the crucial qualifications.

Qualifications which ensure the performance of our company, the quality of our products, and foster customer confidence. Today and for the future.

But our objective is not solely to ensure the company's success. AEG's comprehensively formulated programmes for training and further education also promote abilities over and above the professional - such as self-sufficiency and team spirit. Such personal and social competence, combined with professional skills, makes life as a whole more rewarding for our employees.

They are people with a positive impact on society.

Headquarters: AEG Aktiengesellschaft - Theodor-Stern-Kai 1 - D-6000 Frankfurt 70 - West Germany

AEG

OPINION

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

Arab Eyes on Israel

Have Arab leaders overstepped proper bounds by endorsing Shimon Peres, the Labor Party leader, in Israel's Nov. 1 election? Yitzhak Shamir and his Likud backers charge that, but they are either being hilariously naive or just plain cynical. States "interferer" or try to influence decisions in other states all the time. Intruding openly in free elections is a tricky enterprise and can backfire with voters. But even Israelis have voiced an opinion or two about American elections.

The reference to Palestine rather than to Palestinian people was a warning to the PLO to keep its hands off Jordanian Palestinians. The phrase "as things stand" hinted provocatively at a diminished role for the PLO. Then he said: "We are prepared, if the Palestinians seek it and ask us categorically, to go to an international conference in a joint delegation with the Palestinians. Startling: He was asking undefined 'Palestinians,' not the PLO, to make the request. More, he repeated the door to a Jordanian-PLO delegation after having locked it last July.

A Nuclear Distinction

Since the beginning of nuclear energy, the United States has kept the civilian power system scrupulously separate from military weapons production. Now, with all of the weapons reactors shut down indefinitely for safety reasons, an old idea is beginning to recalculate: How about making weapons with one of the mothballed reactors, never completed, that was begun by the Washington Public Power Supply System?

Senator Dan Evans of Washington is the chief proponent of using a WPPSS reactor to make plutonium for warheads. He gave the idea a vigorous push last week, arguing that it would save money because, when not needed for tritium, the plant could produce electricity for sale. That is precisely the confusion of purposes that has to be avoided.

Scent of Decadence

"Meet Gregory, spokes-model for the delightful new fragrance for young lads," the store's ad gushes. "and register for a chance to win a kid size Mercedes." The accompanying picture shows a 6-year-old boy in a midsize dinner jacket. What you are being offered here is perfume for male children.

One intelligent suggestion is that in the upscale two-career family, time is in extremely short supply — and children require a lot of time. Some hard-pressed parents apparently respond by pretending, in some parts of their minds, that their children are not really children at all but adults who can be treated like other adults. One of the most common uses of money is, after all, to relieve the pressures of time.

Other Comment

For Japan, Rice Is Special

Rice is so deeply ingrained in the Japanese psyche that the very word "good" is doubled for "food." Any Chinese, any Filipino, any Thai understands the way a Japanese feels about rice. But few Americans truly grasp how life and rice are fused in the soul of an Asian.

sanctions until Japan opens its markets. From the American point of view, this is eminently reasonable. Rice-growing in Japan is inefficient and protected by tariff walls. So long as Japan sells its goods freely in the United States it should not be allowed to keep those barriers. A lot of Japanese agree — if the dispute were not about the staff of life. Anyone can see it is more efficient to import cheap rice and let Japan's heavily subsidized fields fallow. But can Japanese realistically put absolute, permanent faith in the American farmer's ability to feed them? In time, the economic distortions wrought by pampered rice growers will require Japan to sort out this problem. Meanwhile, America should settle for a truce.

Germans and Russians: Far From Rapallo

By Josef Joffe

MUNICH — Helmut Kohl's foray to Moscow this week has been a recall to realism all round — for those who suspected and those who expected too much. Bonn's Western allies are always quick to fear a latter-day Rapallo — Germans and Russians pulling a fast one on the West as they in a 1922 treaty signed in that Italian town. And there are West Germans who overestimate their country's true weight in the global scheme of things and imagine that Germany and Russia can jointly manage the fate of Europe.

Europe after the Pershings and cruises have been withdrawn under the INF agreement. The second difficulty goes by the name of "nuclear modernization," something which Moscow wants to squelch. By requiring "equal ceilings," and thus the continued presence of U.S. short-range forces, Mr. Kohl in effect stressed NATO's option of replacing the aging Lance missile with something more impressive.

Demise of the Totalitarian State in the Soviet Bloc?

By Jeane Kirkpatrick

WASHINGTON — In Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia people are speaking their own languages, singing their own songs, flying their own flags. They are meeting and speaking of autonomy, even of independence. They are proudly recasting the Hitler-Stalin pact that led to the forcible incorporation of their countries into the Soviet Union.

It is extremely interesting that the Soviet government, which so recently outlawed education in Judaism, has announced that it will create an institute devoted to its study. And it is extremely interesting that the Polish government has offered to recognize the right of the Catholic Church to publish magazines and form youth organizations in exchange for full church recognition of the government.

Who Wants to End the Third World's Arms Races?

By William Lewis and Christopher Joyner

WASHINGTON — The next U.S. administration must confront an urgent challenge in foreign policy: how to stem the sale of conventional arms, including long-range missile technologies, to Third World governments.

of 1968 could well serve as a model for setting international restrictions on several classes of weapons systems: • Prohibitions against introduction of surface-to-surface missiles of specified weight, accuracy and reach. • Restrictions on the sale of advanced aircraft and long-range air-to-surface missile systems.

The Democrats Need to Go National

By Robert J. Sammelson

WASHINGTON — Whoever wins on Nov. 8, the Democrats' current problem does not merely reflect Michael Dukakis's stiff personality or his mismanaged campaign or the cleverness of the opposition. It also lies in the Democrats' message. They still have not been able to move much beyond the New Deal or the Great Society.

lakakis's economic programs, even among supporters. One woman in Reseda, California, north of Los Angeles, worries about the local homeless. But she also wonders about the wisdom of Mr. Dukakis's agenda. "I almost think Dukakis is too much into social programs," she said. "Perhaps economically, I've grown into the Republican realm."

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1888: Concern in India BOMBAY — Colonel Garstin is about to leave for the Ganjam district in India in order to start relief work. Some anxiety is also felt in the Nellore and Karnool districts, owing to apprehensions of famine.

1938: Communists Out MARSEILLES — Premier Edouard Daladier, in a fighting speech delivered before the Socialist-Radical Party Congress here this afternoon (Oct. 27), denigrated the bridges between the government and the Communists, and forcefully ejected them from the governing majority by accusing them of sabotaging the recent mobilization and paralyzing the Cabinet's action in the fields of foreign affairs, labor and finance.

1913: Americas Policy MOBILE, Alabama — President Woodrow Wilson to-day (Oct. 28) stated that the governing motive of the United States in relation to the Governments of this hemisphere was morality, not expediency. "I want," he declared, "to take this occasion to say that the United States will not again seek to secure one additional foot of territory by conquest."

equality. We must prove ourselves their friends by comprehending their interests," he said.

MOBILE, Alabama — President Woodrow Wilson to-day (Oct. 28) stated that the governing motive of the United States in relation to the Governments of this hemisphere was morality, not expediency. "I want," he declared, "to take this occasion to say that the United States will not again seek to secure one additional foot of territory by conquest."

MOBILE, Alabama — President Woodrow Wilson to-day (Oct. 28) stated that the governing motive of the United States in relation to the Governments of this hemisphere was morality, not expediency. "I want," he declared, "to take this occasion to say that the United States will not again seek to secure one additional foot of territory by conquest."

MOBILE, Alabama — President Woodrow Wilson to-day (Oct. 28) stated that the governing motive of the United States in relation to the Governments of this hemisphere was morality, not expediency. "I want," he declared, "to take this occasion to say that the United States will not again seek to secure one additional foot of territory by conquest."

MOBILE, Alabama — President Woodrow Wilson to-day (Oct. 28) stated that the governing motive of the United States in relation to the Governments of this hemisphere was morality, not expediency. "I want," he declared, "to take this occasion to say that the United States will not again seek to secure one additional foot of territory by conquest."

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1958-1982 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor • WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL APT, KATHERINE KNORR, and CHARLES MITCHELL, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Page • JAMES R. CRATE, Business Financial Editor • RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher • ALAIN LECOUR and RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publishers • FRANÇOIS DESMAISONS, Circulation Director • ROLF D. KRANEFELT, Advertising Sales Director • KOURDIT HOWELL, Director, Information Systems International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00. Telex: Advertising, 612395; Circulation, 612718; Production, 630698. Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer. Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Convent Road, Singapore 0511. Tel: 472-7528. Telex: RS56928 Managing Dir.: Isaac Malhotra Giani, 50 Gloucester Road, Hong Kong. Tel: 54610616. Telex: 0170 Managing Dir.: U.K.: Robin MacKinnon, 65 Long Acre, London WC2E. Tel: 836-4802. Telex: 262009 Gen. Mgr.: W. Gorman, 15 Lauerbach, Friedrichshagen 15, 0000 Frankfurt/M. Tel: (069) 726733. Telex: 416721 Pres. U.S.: Michael Cowan, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel: (212) 735-3890. Telex: 407175 S.A. capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 75202126. Comptes 12126. Convention 12126. © 1988, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8032.

The Framers U.S. MEDNESI AMST FFA ENKOL NEWS Herald

OPINION

The Framers Wanted It Indirect

By Edwin M. Yoder Jr.

WASHINGTON — The one thing about this smid, snarling presidential campaign that everyone agrees is that it's a failure and a bore, an insult to the collective intelligence. Even Michael Dukakis and George Bush may secretly feel that way. It is harder to say who is to blame or how to fix it.

system so richly rewards the false and phony? Do the candidates control the campaign, or does it control them? Why did Michael Dukakis fire his campaign manager in a burst of fustiduousness a year ago for showing reporters a videotape of Joe Biden speaking borrowed lines — then reinstate him last month?

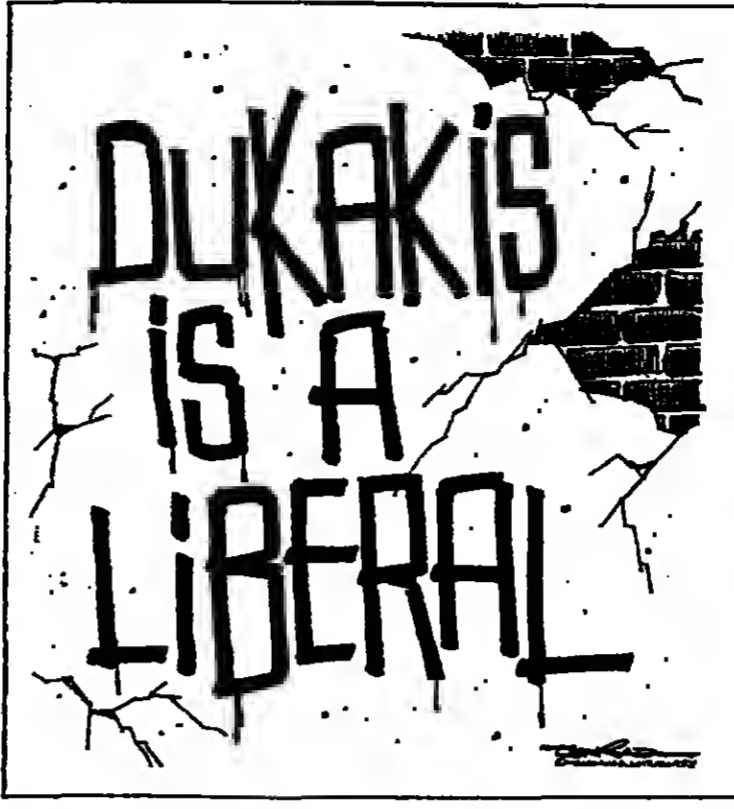
spectators demanding that the candidates bring literate, responsible, substantive campaigns (and entertaining ones, too) to our doormats. Otherwise we'll watch the Olympics.

The Commercial Lies Effectively

I n an image, George Bush comes on as a straight arrow. The dirty work is left to his handlers: Jim Baker, Lee Atwater, Roger Ailes. But it is Mr. Bush who is lying his end through their means.

found a rise from 52 to 63 percent in those who thought that Governor Dukakis was "soft on crime."

found a rise from 52 to 63 percent in those who thought that Governor Dukakis was "soft on crime."



Thank You, Gentlemen

By Steve Zousser

NEW YORK — We imagine a third debate. Without any frills. We know how it would go.

Bush: Look who's calling me goofy. The sheriff of Dull City. Dukakis: Vision. Goals. Optimistic. Bush: No, you're pessimistic. Remember malaise? I'm optimistic. Moderator: Gentlemen, please. Governor Dukakis, an answer revealing your deep inner self now.

MEANWHILE

into you by your advisers. Opening answer to you, Mr. Vice President. Bush: Values. Family. Barbara. Dukakis: Tough choices. Addressing the issues. Kitty.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

In Pakistan, Covert Killings and Doubts on Soviet Intent

If one were to put the question to the Soviets "Are you behind what is happening in Pakistan today?" the answer predictably would be a blunt "no."

kakis, is socialism. Surely the founders of the Democratic Party, including Thomas Jefferson, would balk at any suggestion that the U.S. government was intended to have any role in any of these areas.

A Third American Option

Joseph J. Small Hoover (Letters, Oct. 25) talks about America's "need" for national health insurance, government day care, jobs programs, housing, farm programs, energy programs and so forth.

Mr. Small Hoover expresses concern over America making the wrong choice. It will, since Mr. Paul will not be elected. But if voters dissatisfied with Mr. Bush and Mr. Dukakis would vote for Mr. Paul, it would send a stunning message to the Democrats and the Republicans.

SPECIAL U.S. ELECTION EDITION WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9TH. Includes portraits of George Bush and Michael Dukakis.

An IHT election extra with the latest available results will be printed early Wednesday morning and will be on sale the same day. Lists cities: PARIS • LONDON • ROME, LYON • NICE • CANNES • TOULOUSE, MONTE CARLO, MILAN, MADRID • BARCELONA, ATHENS, BRUSSELS, AMSTERDAM • THE HAGUE, FRANKFURT • MUNICH, STOCKHOLM • COPENHAGEN • OSLO. Subscribers will receive their normal edition. Herald Tribune

IN PARIS, 51 RUE FRANÇOIS 1ER IS THE LATEST must de Cartier Paris A NEW Cartier STORE OPEN SINCE OCTOBER 25TH. 51, RUE FRANÇOIS 1ER PARIS VIIIe - TEL. (1) 40.74.60.60

Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, partially cut off.

Apartheid Foes Troubled by Vote Result

By William Claiborne
Washington Post Service

JOHANNESBURG — A conservative white backlash in many National Party strongholds in South Africa during segregated municipal elections could force the government of President Pieter W. Botha to retrench in its policy of cautious reform of apartheid.

The first manifestation of that retrenchment, civil rights activists said, could be swift government passage of a parliamentary measure providing for harsher enforcement of housing segregation laws.

The measure became bottled up last month in Parliament because of opposition by mixed-race members but is now awaiting rubber-stamp approval by the white-controlled President's Council.

Although government spokesmen vowed to press ahead with incremental racial reform in spite of the Conservative Party's gains, anti-apartheid activists said they feared that the specter of nationwide parliamentary elections next year would force Mr. Botha to move more cautiously in light of Wednesday's balloting.

Political analysts projected that if the municipal vote was repeated in a general election, the Conservative vote would more than double their 23 seats in the 178-seat white chamber of Parliament.

Moreover, a disappointingly low turnout in the separate black elections for township councilmen raised new questions about the future of black participation in municipal politics. That development could jeopardize government plans for identifying credible black leaders who might be willing to negotiate with the government.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Technical investigation of the Moscow findings is continuing, although construction on the building was halted in August 1985.

A study by BDM Corp. and MR-Ferguson Co. for the State Department estimated that it would cost \$160 million and take 45 months to tear down the embassy building in Moscow and erect a secure new structure.

Because Congress recessed last week, Mr. Reagan's decision to make a recommendation to the lawmakers now effectively left the final decision to his successor.

turnout in the separate black elections for township councilmen raised new questions about the future of black participation in municipal politics. That development could jeopardize government plans for identifying credible black leaders who might be willing to negotiate with the government.

Archbishop Tutu said Thursday that the government should "hide its head in shame" at the black election results.

The low turnout followed calls for a voter boycott by major anti-apartheid groups and influential black leaders such as Archbishop Desmond M. Tutu, winner of the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize.

While the whites-only municipal elections produced losses and gains for all the major parties in widely scattered voting districts, Mr. Botha's ruling National Party lost heavily in the rural *plantations* of Transvaal Province to the white-supremacist Conservative Party, which has vowed to take South Africa back to the harsh apartheid policies of the 1940s.

For several years, the Nationalists have synchronized their pace of racial reform closely to the electoral fortunes of the Conservative Party.



Ebrahim Tshabalala celebrates following his re-election as mayor of Soweto, South Africa's largest black township.

The National Party tried to put the best face possible on the election results, saying that the elections represented the first time that South Africans of all races voted on the same day — albeit separately — for municipal offices.

Chris Hennis, minister of constitutional affairs, who oversees the process of apartheid reform, said he was particularly satisfied by government surveys showing that

80 percent of the 26 million black population was aware of the elections, even though nearly three-quarters of eligible black voters stayed away from the polls.

EMBASSY: U.S. Is Likely to Raze Moscow Mission

American building in Moscow is completed.

The administration believes that structural elements in the U.S. office building in Moscow were riddled with sophisticated materials that were intended for eavesdropping. Details of the administration's findings have never been released.

Sources familiar with the investigation said it was uncertain how some of the anomalies found in the building would trigger spying devices, if that is their purpose. U.S. technical investigation of the Moscow findings is continuing, although construction on the building was halted in August 1985.

TECH: U.S. Cites Fears

(Continued from page 1)

He said that "the adversarial relationship with Moscow still existed. 'It's premature to relax our guard now,' he said.

He complained that Europeans were listening to the "rhetoric" from Moscow instead of looking at "concrete manifestations of Soviet behavior."

He said these manifestations included a military budget that amounted to 19 percent of the nation's gross national product, continuing efforts to acquire Western technology for military use through illegal means, and armed forces poised to attack rather than to defend its territory.

Burma's Insurgents Go Inland to Step Up Raids

New Delhi — Burmese insurgents are beginning to push into their country's interior from bases just inside the borders of Burma, and they are attacking government troops, the official radio of Rangoon has reported.

The reported success of the guerrillas comes after months of turmoil in which the Burmese government has suppressed protests in Rangoon and other major cities, killing hundreds of civilians, by official count.

The Burmese leadership has been shuffled several times in that period.

Burma has been under military rule since mid-September, when General Saw Maw took power.

Radio reports, monitored in New Delhi over the weekend, said government soldiers clashed with

insurgents this month in the Mandalay, Sagaing, Magwe and Pegu regions.

The radio said that three soldiers died and four were wounded and that weapons were captured 120 miles (195 kilometers) from Rangoon.

No description of the insurgents was given.

Among the dozen ethnic groups with members battling the central government are Karens, Mons and Shans in the east, and Arakanese in the west. A Communist force made up of several ethnic groups has strongholds in the north.

For more than a decade, the Burmese Army under General Ne Win, the former dictator, had kept the insurgents on the periphery of the country. The ability of guerrilla forces to penetrate central Burma would mark a reversal of the government's position.

SOVIET: Major Demands by Balts Are Ruled Out

Mr. Yakovlev heads will be responsible for developing foreign policy options for consideration by the Politburo while the Foreign Ministry will handle the day-to-day execution of policy.

Contemplative, even introspective at times about his life and views, combative at other moments, and sometimes defensive in his attitude toward the United States, Mr. Yakovlev moved surely and confidently from issue to issue, jabbing the air, or waving his tinted glasses for emphasis.

"How can they have their own currency?" Mr. Yakovlev said.

"California doesn't have its own currency."

While indicating that Moscow would like to encourage a degree of autonomy, and "uproot this arrogant attitude that if I didn't invent it, it's wrong," he said the republics would probably find that many of their ideas were unworkable and driven by emotion.

"I personally believe in the value of common sense," he said.

"A husband and wife sometimes argue," he said. "Later, after making up, they feel bad about it and try to forget what they said."

Asked whether the election of Mr. Bush or Mr. Dukakis as president would make any difference in Soviet-American relations, Mr. Yakovlev replied, "and who is going to be president?"

"To speak seriously," he went on, "no matter who is president, the process must, in principle, go on in the same direction."

"The point here lies deeper than a personality. The point is that, in my view, people are tired of confrontation."

Mr. Yakovlev, who has often been sharply critical of the United States in his writings, said it was an illusion to think that Moscow would make concessions to the United States on arms control and other issues because of American pressure.

Such pressure "impedes the process of disarmament," he said.

"Americans won't agree to special concessions as a sign of goodwill, or will the Soviet Union," he said.

He added that some Soviet citizens, apparently persuaded that their leaders were giving away too much, were complaining to the leadership.

DUKAKIS: A Policy Based on Pragmatism, Activism and Alliances

(Continued from page 1)

They say he would seek a new partnership with Congress to fashion a consensus upon the economic and political challenges facing the United States abroad.

There are more and more ideas of meeting with members of Congress on a regular basis," said Madeleine Albright, Mr. Dukakis' senior foreign policy adviser. She cited this "as the appropriate way" to develop foreign policy in contrast to the Reagan "lonesome cowboy" approach.

Some critics summarize their doubts about Mr. Dukakis' foreign policy by saying that he has never visited Moscow or any of America's key NATO allies — Britain, France, West Germany.

His aides note that he already has "traveled very widely" elsewhere, including Latin America, the Far East, Greece, Sweden and Israel.

Mr. Dukakis "has a better sense of history and political developments of a lot of countries than people who have kind of dropped in," Ms. Albright added, noting his ability to speak Spanish, French and Greek.

Mr. Dukakis has sought to portray himself as an "enlightened" Roosevelt in the tradition of Franklin D. Roosevelt and John F. Kennedy.

Mr. Dukakis' supporters say his careful, methodical approach to decision-making and his ability to cope with advisers with strongly conflicting views would enable him to avoid the foreign policy zigzags that dogged the Carter administration.

While Mr. Dukakis has the same

special interest in Latin America as Kennedy, he has not proposed any new Alliance for Progress, the kind of proposal that helped Kennedy galvanize a generation of Americans.

It appears from his speeches, comments and interviews that Mr. Dukakis' most indelible formative experiences in developing his view of the world have been a three-month stint at San Marcos University in poverty-stricken Peru in the summer of 1954 and, many years later, the "antinuclear" politics of his home state.

Equally important, according to a Dukakis friend, was the CIA-engineered coup that summer against the leftist president of Guatemala, Jacobo Arbenz. Mr. Dukakis found that while "everyone in Peru" was upset by U.S. interference in Guatemala, he came back home to find that "no one seemed to know about it."

In an attempt to counter Republican charges that he is "soft" on the use of American power, Mr. Dukakis has had to spell out what he has approved, and disapproved of, during the Reagan years.

On the approval side, he has listed the U.S. invasion of Grenada in October 1983 and the raid in April 1985 on terrorist camps in Libya. But in both cases, he has qualified his support, saying the Grenada move was justified if American lives were at stake, and the Libyan raid was proper, so long as there was no intention to assassinate Moammar Gadhafi.

He also approves of Kennedy's threat to use force against the Soviet Union during the 1962 Cuban missile crisis and the U.S. intercep-

CAMBODIA: Thais Let Chinese Arm Khmer Rouge

(Continued from page 1)

non-Communist Cambodian leader, for peace talks in France next week.

Hundreds of thousands of Cambodians were executed or died as a result of forced labor, hunger and disease when the Khmer Rouge under Pol Pot were in power in Phnom Penh from 1975 to 1979.

Sithi Savetala, the Thai foreign minister, said earlier this month that Thailand and its partners in ASEAN, the Association of South East Asian Nations, wanted to prevent the Khmer Rouge from recapturing power in Phnom Penh, despite strong objections from Beijing.

But officials of Indonesia and Malaysia, the two countries in ASEAN most suspicious of China,

and anxious to see a resolution of the Cambodian conflict, are concerned that the Chinese military pipeline through Thailand to the Khmer Rouge will continue to be used by Vietnam and the Phnom Penh regime to block an early settlement.

Western diplomats and aid officials who monitor developments in Cambodia and along the Thai-Cambodian border said that the Thai Army had supervised the unloading of military supplies brought by Chinese ships to Sattahap, a deep-water port on the Gulf of Thailand, southeast of Bangkok.

These supplies were said to have been taken to the Thai-Cambodian border zone by truck and distributed under Thai military control to Khmer Rouge guerrillas, many of them in camps on the Thai side of the frontier.

Sukhumbhand Paribatra, a Thai security specialist who has made a study of military links between Thailand and China, said that the cooperation was regarded by the Thai government as "an extremely sensitive issue."

He said it had grown out of an understanding reached by Beijing and Bangkok shortly after Vietnamese forces entered Cambodia and toppled the Khmer Rouge regime in 1979.

Collaboration with Thailand, which has a long border with Cambodia, is vital for China in sending large amounts of aid to the Khmer Rouge.

Mr. Sukhumbhand is director of the policy studies program in the Institute of Security and International Studies at Chulalongkorn University in Bangkok.

He said that in exchange for Thai military cooperation, China ended its extensive material assistance and propaganda support for Thai Communist guerrillas.

Analysts said that this abandonment played a key part in cutting the strength of armed Thai insurgents from about 13,000 in 1978 to no more than 250 today.

They said that the collapse of the insurgency had helped to galvanize the business and investor confidence on which Thailand's current economic boom was based.

<p>ESORTS & GUIDES</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL ESCORT SERVICE Head office in New York 239 W 56 St NYC 10019 212-765-7896 212-765-7754 MAJOR CREDIT CARDS AND CHECKS ACCEPTED</p> <p>LONDON Portman Escort Agency 69 Portman Square W Tel: 465 5724 or 465 1158 All major credit cards accepted</p> <p>LONDON KENSINGTON ESCORT SERVICE 104 Kensington Oval St. W8 Tel: 727 7134 or 727 7135 All major credit cards accepted</p> <p>MERCEDES VIP ESCORT AGENCY Monday-Thursday 7 days MAJOR CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED TELEGRAMS (01) 235 0999</p> <p>ARISTOCATS London Escort Service 3 Grosvenor Street, London W1 Tel: 01 235 8000 R (UK) 12 noon - midnight</p>	<p>INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED (Continued from Back Page)</p> <p>ESORTS & GUIDES</p> <p>REGENCY WORLDWIDE ESCORT SERVICE NEW YORK 212-685-8027 LONDON (01) 235-8027</p> <p>LONDON BELGRAVIA Escort Service Tel: 734 5977</p> <p>MAYFAIR CLUB ESCORT SERVICE NOTTINGHAM (01) 424-9155</p> <p>CAPRICE-NYC ESCORT SERVICE IN NEW YORK Tel: 212-737 3291</p> <p>PRESTIGE NEW YORK ESCORT SERVICE (212) 468-2512</p> <p>GENEVA • MELODIE ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 022/461189</p> <p>CHATELAIN ESCORT SERVICE 51 Boulevard de la Gare Tel: 01 524 5217/27/49 (L) (24h)</p>	<p>ESORTS & GUIDES</p> <p>VIENNA First Class Escort Service, 37 56 70</p> <p>***** LONDON COLETTE ***** French VIP Escort Service. Tel: London 01 230 5002</p> <p>***** ROYAL ***** Tel: 022 872 7272</p> <p>***** DANISH HELLA ***** Tel: 022 872 7272</p> <p>***** FRENCH V.I.P. ***** Tel: 022 872 7272</p> <p>***** AMSTERDAM JASMIN ***** Tel: 020 530885. The best in town.</p> <p>***** AMSTERDAM 2000 ***** All credit cards accepted. Telephone: 020 21 91028 or 61 - 52130971</p> <p>***** BRUSSELS CATHY ***** High Class Escort Service. Tel: (02) 734 1386.</p> <p>***** PARIS V.I.P. ***** Tel: 01 42 62 620</p> <p>***** TOKYO ***** Tel: 03 524 4400</p> <p>***** FRANKFURT ***** Tel: 09 21 21 21</p> <p>***** ZURICH ***** Tel: 01 71 71 09</p> <p>***** MADRID ***** Elegance Escort Service. Tel: 01 41 37 07</p> <p>***** "ZURICH CAROLINE" ***** Tel: 01 232 61 74</p> <p>***** TOKYO ***** Tel: 03 524 4400</p> <p>***** AMSTERDAM APOLLO CLUB ***** Tel: 020 530885</p> <p>***** ATHENS ***** Tel: 01 235 0999</p> <p>***** LONDON ***** Tel: 01 235 0999</p> <p>***** LONDON ***** Tel: 01 235 0999</p>
--	---	--

Sihanouk Talks Give China Pause

BEIJING — China expressed concern Thursday over planned talks in Paris next month between Prince Norodom Sihanouk and Hun Sen, head of the Vietnamese-backed Cambodian government.

The official Xinhua News Agency quoted diplomatic observers as offering "great concern" about the talks.

Western diplomats said China, the main supporter of the Khmer Rouge faction in the coalition fighting Vietnam's occupying army, was against the talks.

They said Beijing is a private agreement between Sihanouk and Hun Sen would end Chinese influence in Cambodia.

DOCTORS: Insults Are Risky

(Continued from page 1)

those in which a patient somehow challenged the physician's professional integrity or self-esteem.

These included a patient's expressing outright criticism, disrespect, or anger toward the physician; ignoring what the physician was trying to say, and missing on procedures the physician felt were unnecessary.

Some of the situations the physicians found most irritating were related to the patients' medical condition rather than their actions. The physicians indicated that they were highly upset when a patient's condition was baffling, or when a patient got worse despite the physician's best efforts.

Less upsetting, but still troubling, were patients whose problems demanded unusual amounts of time, who were seductive or whose personal hygiene was inadequate.

ACE

REAL ESTATE

WANTED

PROPERTY SERVICE

WANTED

WANTED

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIEDS

in the

HERALD TRIBUNE

on the Back Page

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIEDS

in the

HERALD TRIBUNE

on our Inside Pages

NATIONAL CLASSIFIEDS

in the

HERALD TRIBUNE

world's most important news outlet

ZERLAND VALAIS

WITTENBERG

LIGNOLA (Switzerland)

GERMANY

LONDON RESIDENTIAL LETTING AGENTS

EUROPEAN TOPICS

British Unions Warn Of Drug Smuggling

British unions are warning that unless there are strict, airport-style customs controls for passengers through the English Channel tunnel under construction, the United Kingdom will face a surge in illegal drugs smuggled from the Continent.

The National Union of Civil and Public Servants and the Civil and Public Services Association warned Thursday that drug trafficking through the tunnel would be easier than robbing banks if Britain used the less thorough on-train customs checks instead of control points on land. Members of the unions would staff the customs checkpoints.

"We believe that putting the nation at serious risk of increased drug smuggling is too high a price to pay for saving passengers the inconvenience of a short delay," the unions said.

Most of the illegal drugs smuggled into Britain come via the Continent.

The government has already ruled that passengers traveling on shuttle trains will pass through normal on-land customs controls. But the unions fear that checks on other train services — freight, for example — will be carried out on board.

The unions say on-train customs checks will be less effective than normal controls because passengers moving between train cars could evade checks, baggage would be hard to identify and

questioning of suspects would be hampered by lack of facilities. The tunnel is scheduled to be operational by 1993.

A Vote on Dog's Life In Reykjavik

The citizens of Reykjavik are voting this week in a referendum on the fate of the city's dogs. The vote will decide whether "conditional dog ownership" is in the Icelandic capital to stay. Dogs were banned within the city limits in 1922 because of suspicions that they infected humans with dangerous diseases. For 62 years, all attempts to overturn the ban were defeated, including a bid by dog lovers to have the ban declared unconstitutional.

The turning point came in 1984, when Albert Gudmundsson, then minister of finance, threatened to emigrate unless he could keep his dog Lucy, a 13-year-old mongrel, in the city. City authorities, while upholding the ban, agreed to a compromise under which they allowed for "conditional dog ownership" and promised to hold a referendum after four years.

Under "conditional dog ownership," dogs are still banned from the city center, and from all public places, transport and checkpoints. Yearly medical check-ups and insurance cover are compulsory, and apartment-dwelling dog owners must obtain permission from tenants' committees. At present, there are about 1,000 registered dog owners in the city, and applications for licenses are pouring in, a city official said.

About 68,500 of the city's 88,000 residents are entitled to vote on whether the experimen-

tal dog rules have been successful. The polls close Sunday afternoon.

Around Europe

More than 20 percent of French adults are illiterate or partially literate, according to a survey commissioned by the French government. The study showed that 63 percent of the 1,000 people interviewed could not read or write simple texts. Another four percent could write but not read, while 11.5 percent could read but not write. People over 65 represented the largest group of illiterates, but a growing number of people aged 18 to 24 were also having difficulty in writing, the report said.

The Soviet Union will become the world's largest wine producer within the next few years, moving ahead of Italy and France, according to *Soviet's World Wine Encyclopedia*. At present, the Soviets produce 5.3 million bottles of wine a year, compared with 10.3 million bottles in Italy and 10.1 million in France.

Hungary has liberalized the import of Western pornographic video cassettes, according to the official news agency MTI. It said a new regulation, which came into force Sept. 1, allows for the importation of "one porno video cassette per family." MTI quoted Jozsef Meszaros, a customs officer, as saying the customs office did not differentiate between "hard" and "soft" porno films "as long as they are declared and duty is paid on them." The first Hungarian-produced video cassette, "Teaching Sex," came out earlier this month.

Syske Looijen

Learning to Project A Stiff Upper Lip School Flourishes in Butler Boom

By Warren Getler

International Herald Tribune
LONDON — Until recently, Michael Schmidt was vice-president of a specialist glass manufacturer in Minneapolis, earning \$40,000 a year. This week, he put what he called the "boredom" of board meetings behind him and took a step toward a new career: ministering to the rich and famous as a British-trained butler.

With a wine glass balanced on his head, Mr. Schmidt, 38, stepped forward, carrying a silver platter holding a bottle of champagne. At the command of his British tutor, he repeated the words: "It's a pleasure, sir. No problems, sir. I'll fetch it for you, my lord."

Ivor Spencer, the 55-year-old founder of London's International School for Butler Administrators, nodded in approval during the opening session of his eight-week course in a London hotel.

"We're looking for perfection, and this teaches you how to walk with presence," Mr. Spencer told his 17 students. Most of them destroyed their wine glasses by the third step.

"Slowly," Mr. Spencer cautioned. "The only time a butler hurries is when he collects his wages."

Mr. Spencer says demand for butlers is buoyant around the world among the "new rich," including corporate executives in California's Silicon Valley, Texas oilmen, British tycoons, Australian moguls, Hong Kong merchants and Hollywood pop stars.

For them, he says, "having your own butler is a status symbol, it says you've arrived."

Beyond the symbolic value, there's a growing need for butlers

to administer households for high-powered and, increasingly, dual-career families.

"These people want service and they are prepared to pay for it," Mr. Spencer says.

He says the makings of a good butler lie in one's attitude.

"We've had ugly people here, we've had small people," he says, "but they've been marvelous butlers because they have a presence and personality. The guy who wants to please is a winner."

Maurice Gardiner, 58, a recently retired grain-buyer from Leicester, England, walked with such aplomb that he never gave a hint of dropping his glass. He stood at attention for about five minutes, until given the cue to relax.

Transforming oneself into an impeccably mannered butler is a serious business, and those attending Mr. Spencer's school, nearly half of them American, were willing to part with £2,500 (\$4,380) in tuition fees.

Brian Claussen, an 18-year-old Dane, said he spent his inheritance to attend the school and acquire the proper deportment very common in Denmark.

"Butlers are not very common in Denmark," he said. "I hope to work in the States, perhaps Beverly Hills."

Mr. Spencer's web of contacts derives from decades of service as Britain's foremost master of ceremonies. He has officiated at more than 800 royal events and organized banquets and parties for corporate executives worldwide. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher used him to organize her son's wedding.

Mr. Spencer, from London's East End, dedicated himself to the service industry from his early adult years, when he worked as an



Ivor Spencer coaching a would-be gentleman's gentleman.

assistant chef at London's Dorchester Hotel before joining the toastmaster circuit. Today, in addition to his butler school, he runs a \$1.5-million-a-year international catering service.

"What we try to provide is a highly efficient manager, one who anticipates all needs such that the employers can't do without you," he told his students, who range in age from 18 to 60.

He cited a recent case in which a recently divorced couple in New York fought over control of a Spencer-school butler. "He now divides his time between the two in Manhattan," Mr. Spencer said.

He has granted diplomas to more than 150 pupils since the program began in London with a class of two unemployed 17-year-olds in December, 1980. Today, he runs two eight-week courses in London, a three-week course in the United States and a weeklong session in Hong Kong.

Mr. Spencer gives no guarantee

of employment, but he often places his graduates directly with high-powered executives. Robert Maxwell, the British press baron, hired an alumna last year.

For the past five years, Mr. Spencer also has offered a two-day course, called "How to Handle Your Butler," in New York City, Palm Springs and Dallas.

Starting salaries for butlers in the United States are from \$30,000 to \$50,000, plus use of a car, medical coverage and other benefits. Pay in Britain has trailed, at around \$21,000 to \$25,000, with fewer benefits, according to Mr. Spencer.

Salaries in Saudi Arabia top the list, Mr. Spencer says, but the workload and hours are grueling. The prince, he says, stays up late and rises late. They expect their servants to stay up late and rise early.

Not all students finish the course, and some, in fact, are asked to leave — with a full refund — if they do not appear to have the proper knack.

An excellent butler, Mr. Spencer says, is a pleasant, efficient right-hand man or woman, but not a flunky. "Don't laugh at your boss's jokes when they're not funny. You don't have to be a bloody idiot. You are not servile."

Two other bits of advice for his students: "Never look at any part of your employer's wife's body except the eyes. And if your boss happens to bring a mistress to the home, you simply don't see that face, you're an ostrich."

And he reminds female butlers of a key commandment: Thou shalt not outshine your hostess.

Mr. Spencer's students were busy making notes and trying to take it all in. Point 77 on their syllabus read: "How to deal with greedy guests."

One suggested response: "The chef would be delighted if you took your 18th piece of *platé*, sir."

Walesa Dubious On Talks, He Says Warsaw Has Lost Its 'Will'

By Jackson Diehl

Washington Post Service

WARSAW — Lech Walesa, the Solidarity leader, accused the government of General Wojciech Jaruzelski on Thursday of lacking the "political will" to carry out promised political negotiations.

Union activists said contacts between the government and opposition had broken down.

Two days after rejecting a government demand that he hold further preliminary talks with Interior Minister Czeslaw Kiszczak, Mr. Walesa issued a statement in the city of Gdansk saying "there are many indications that the authorities' position has changed" with respect to a proposed "roundtable" of negotiations with Solidarity due to begin this month.

Though the party leadership promised to consider the banned union's legalization after Mr. Walesa ended a wave of strikes, "it appears now that they still choke on the word Solidarity," the union leader said.

Top Solidarity advisers said that contacts between the opposition and the government on the negotiations had halted, stymied by differences over who would participate in the talks and what procedure would be followed.

"The talks have been broken because of a lack of reason coming from the top," said Bronislaw Geremek, a Solidarity adviser, in a telephone interview. "You could say that the process has broken down for the time being."

Government officials did not immediately respond to Mr. Walesa's statement. The authorities have worked hard to create the impression that the party is eager to begin the roundtable discussions and only the "stubbornness" of Mr. Walesa is holding them up.

On Tuesday, the government spokesman, Jerzy Urban, said the talks could begin Friday if Solidarity cooperated.

The public confirmation of the impasse between government and opposition appeared to pose new risks for General Jaruzelski.

Both the government and opposition have encouraged high public expectations for the roundtable negotiations, and a breakdown of the process before it has even begun could invite another outbreak of worker unrest.

New Lineup on UN Security Council Is Seen More Allied to Third World

By Paul Lewis

New York Times Service
UNITED NATIONS, New York — Five new members have been elected to the Security Council and diplomats said the changes may make the council more receptive to the views of nonaligned nations.

The seats, which are changed on a rotating basis every two years, were filled Wednesday by Canada, Colombia, Ethiopia, Finland and Malaysia. They replaced Argentina, Italy, Japan, West Germany and Zambia.

Canada and Finland were chosen to replace West Germany and Italy in a regional grouping. Although Canada, like West Germany and Italy, is a member of the Western alliance, it is widely perceived as being more sympathetic

to many Third World demands and to Arab views. Finland, which is neutral, takes pains not to offend the Soviet Union, its powerful neighbor.

Finland defeated Greece, a North Atlantic Treaty Organization country that has been at odds with the United States, on a third ballot to gain its seat.

Malaysia was chosen over Bangladesh, another nonaligned, developing country, to fill the seat held for two years by Japan.

Ethiopia, a Marxist state, was selected to replace Zambia, which is pro-Western. Colombia was elected to replace Argentina. Both countries are pro-Western.

In the last two cases, the General Assembly vote was a formality because the African and Latin American countries had already selected

the countries to occupy a seat traditionally filled by one of their number.

Wednesday's election was by secret ballot and there were no official nominations. In practice, however, the Council's 10 rotating seats are divided on a regional basis with the countries of each region selecting their candidates.

The election thus becomes significant only when a region cannot agree on its candidate and the General Assembly is forced to decide between two or more rivals.

The remaining rotating members, with a second year still to serve, are Algeria, Senegal, Yugoslavia, Brazil and Nepal.

Britain, China, France, the United States and the Soviet Union have permanent Council seats and a veto on all substantive decisions.

Gadhafi Denies Chemical Arms Assertion

The Associated Press

ROME — Colonel Muammar Gadhafi, the Libyan leader, has asserted that what the CIA says is a chemical weapons factory is a plant to make medicines and that it will be opened for international inspection, the Libyan media reported Thursday.

The director of central intelligence, William H. Webster, speaking in Washington on Tuesday, said that Libya was building a chemical arms plant that was the largest the CIA had ever detected.

In a speech broadcast Wednesday night by Libyan radio and television, Colonel Gadhafi comment-

ed on Mr. Webster's allegations, the official Libyan news agency JANA reported in a dispatch from Rome.

Libya had built "a plant for medicines — which will be opened to the world," Colonel Gadhafi was reported as saying. Mr. Gadhafi said that journalists and diplomats

based in Tripoli would be invited to the inauguration of the plant and would "see for themselves" that it was a pharmaceuticals plant. No inaugural date was given.

"This plant will open and we shall defend it," Colonel Gadhafi said. "It is a civilian factory and we will not allow an attack against it."

Mr. Webster's allegations were reported in newspapers on Thursday.

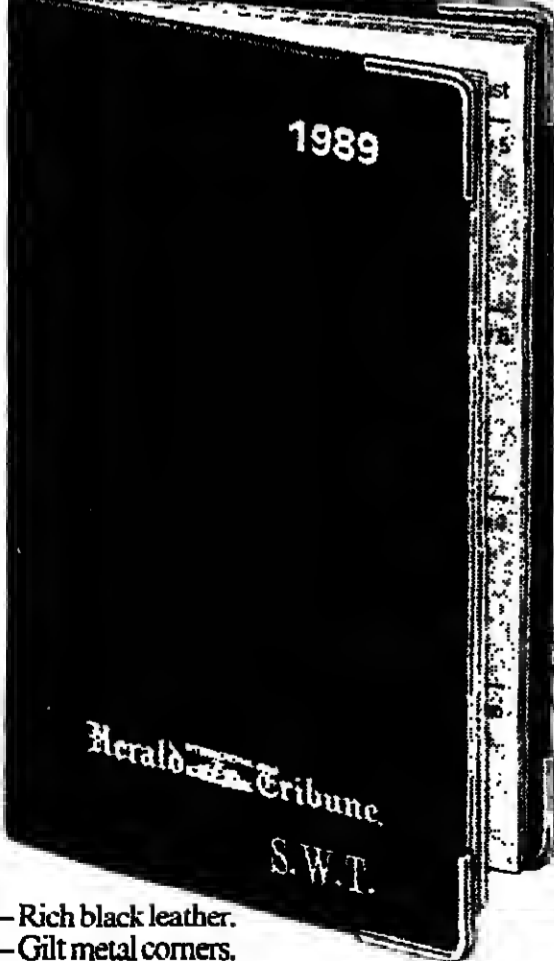
Hungary Scraps Alarms at Border With Austria

The Associated Press

BUDAPEST — Hungary's electronic alarm system at the border with Austria will be removed in the foreseeable future, State Minister Jure Pozsgay said in newspapers on Thursday.

"Hungary is no longer interested in maintaining the alarm system on its Western border," Mr. Pozsgay told the Communist Party daily newspaper *Nepszabadsag*. "It has become outdated historically, politically and technically."

Our big success story is our pocket diary: thin, flat and elegant.



Year after year — even at a period when diaries abound — the *International Herald Tribune* flat, silk-grain leather diary is the hit of the season.

Ingenuously designed to be thinner-than-thin, it still brings you everything... including a built-in note pad with always-available "jotting paper". Plus there are conversion tables of weights, measures and distances, a list of national holidays by country, a wine vintage chart, and many other useful facts. All in this incredibly flat little book that slips easily into a jacket pocket.

The perfect gift for almost anyone... including yourself.

Please allow 30 days for delivery.

— Personalized with gold initials (up to 3 at no extra cost).

— Notepaper sheets fit on the back of the diary — a simple pull removes top sheet. Comes with notepaper refills.

- Rich black leather.
- Gilt metal corners.
- Tabbed address section.
- Format 8 x 13 cm (5/4 x 3 in.).
- Quantity discounts are available.
- Plenty of space for appointments.

Herald Tribune

International Herald Tribune, Karen Diot, Special Projects Division, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Payment is by credit card only. All major cards accepted. (Please note that French residents may pay by check in French francs, at the current exchange rate. We regret that checks in other currencies cannot be accepted.)

Please charge to my Access Visa Amex Eurocard Diners MasterCard

Card No. _____ Exp. date _____

Signature _____

Name (in BLOCK LETTERS) _____

Address _____

City/Code/Country _____ 28-10-88

1-4 diaries	5-9 diaries	10-19 diaries	Additional order outside Europe	Check for delivery outside Europe
U.S. \$26 each	U.S. \$24 each	U.S. \$22 each	U.S. \$4 each	\$12 per order

The International Herald Tribune proposes to publish a SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT

MERCANTILE AND ECONOMIC

ANNUAL

FOR THE YEAR 1989

Published by the International Herald Tribune

181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France

For more information call:

- Penny Lowe in London, (1) 836.48.02
- Patricia Coupy in Paris, (1) 46.37.93.79
- Wolfgang Lauterbach in Frankfurt, (69) 72.67.55
- Michael Lee in New York, (212) 752.38.90
- Ann Worsley in Hong Kong, (5) 861.06.16
- Andrew Thomas in Singapore, (65) 223.64.79

or contact your local IHT representative.

Herald Tribune

To supplement the IHT's normal circulation, this important issue will be distributed at the IHT conference "International Mergers and Acquisitions in the 1990s" to be held in London on 10 November 1988.

Closing Date: Advertising Orders — 27 October 1988. Materials — 3 November 1988.

WEEKEND

- Seicento in Paris
- Australia's Music
- Arts Guide

International Herald Tribune

CRITICS' CHOICE

PARIS/LONDON

Beethoven's Quartets

■ The Alban Berg Quartet, which played all the Beethoven string quartets last summer at the Salzburg Festival and is repeating the cycle in several European cities, commutes between Paris and London in November. In Paris, the concerts are at the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées on Nov. 3, 7, 14, 19, 21 and 28; in London Nov. 10, 13, 22, 23 and 29 in Queen Elizabeth Hall. The London concerts are part of the South Bank's "Beethoven Plus" series, aimed at placing Beethoven's music in context. On the same days as the Berg's concerts, the Britten Quartet is giving 6:45 P.M. concerts in the adjacent Purcell Hall with works of Beethoven contemporaries.

WASHINGTON

Culture of the Daimyo

■ The culture of the daimyo, regional warrior lords of Japan who for nearly 700 years underpinned the country's feudal military system, is illustrated in the comprehensive show "The Shaping of Daimyo Culture, 1185 to 1868," at the National Gallery's East Building beginning Oct. 30. The daimyo, warrior rulers who governed roughly two-thirds of Japan, ranked just below the shogun, the military rulers, appointed by the emperor. But daimyo culture was civilizing as well as martial. Their pastimes and rituals, including the tea ceremony and No drama, have had tremendous influence on Japanese culture. The exhibition brings together more than 450 Japanese-owned works of art, many classified as national treasures by the Japanese government. Works on view include examples of portrait painting, calligraphy, screens, robes, no masks (illustration), lacquer ware and sculpture, as well as armor, swords and saddles. Demonstrations of No drama and of the traditional tea ceremony are to be staged as part of the exhibition, which ends Jan. 23.

The Pastoral Landscape

■ A two-part exhibition opening Nov. 6 at the National Gallery of Art and the Phillips Collection comprises 136 painting and graphic works exploring the development of the pastoral theme through five centuries. "The Legacy of Venice" (National), includes works by Giorgione and his circle, Titian, Claude Lorrain, Rembrandt and Watteau, while "The Modern Vision" (Phillips), takes the evolution of the genre from Claude Lorrain into the 20th century, with works by Gainsborough, Constable, Corot, Eakins, Cézanne and Matisse. The shows run to Jan. 22.

PARIS

A Month of Photography

■ "Black Photography in America" evoked in 200 images at the Pavillon des Arts (101 Rue Rambuteau, Nov. 18-Jan. 15) and two shows devoted to the work of the Hungarian-born photographer Brassai are among 100 exhibitions comprising the fifth Mois de la Photo. "Paris le jour, Paris la nuit" at the Musée Carnavalet Nov. 3-Jan. 3 includes over 140 images by Brassai, complemented by a show at FNAC, Forum des Halles, Nov. 3-Dec. 31. The photo month also includes World War I aerial military photography at the Hôtel des Invalides until Jan. 31, and prizewinning photojournalism of the last 30 years at the Centre Pompidou (Nov. 9-Jan. 16).

BERN/BONN

Tauber and Arp

■ Sophie Tauber and Jean Arp met in 1915 and lived and worked together, enriching each other's art while preserving their individual identities. An exhibition showing the mutual influence of this artist couple runs through Nov. 11 at the Bern Kunstmuseum, then goes to the Arp-Tauber Foundation at Rolandseck, near Bonn, Nov. 17-Jan. 20, and to the Von der Heydt Museum in Wuppertal, West Germany, Jan. 29-March 31. (Mavis Guinand)

EUROPEAN OPERA

A Specialized Agenda

■ "Europa Lyrica," an agenda organized not for a calendar year but according to a September-September musical season, is aimed at European opera followers. It assembles information on major opera productions in 57 European cities, both according to city and theater and by composer and work, with planned dates and relevant addresses and telephone numbers. (Editions BEBA, 66 Rue Jean-Jacques Rousseau, 75001 Paris.)



Fifty years of Chinese history come alive in a new book of Magnum photographs. "China: A Photohistory 1937-1987" (Thames and Hudson, London). Pictured are, at top, children in a commune by René Burri (1964); above left, People's Army soldiers in the captured Nationalist capital of Nanjing by Henri Cartier-Bresson (1949); right, detail from another Cartier-Bresson photograph, a Moslem worldlord visiting Chiang Koi-shek in Nanjing in 1948.

Hustling For Jazz In Istanbul

Turkey's Off-Season, Out-of-the-Way Hole To Fill With Music

by Mike Zwerin

ISTANBUL — An off-season, out-of-the-way event like the fourth annual second most important international jazz festival in Istanbul — there is no third — is another illustration of the adage: "The holes in your Swiss cheese are somebody else's Swiss cheese." The Bilsak Uluslararası Caz Festivali is one juicy hole — an uncrowded observation point where the observed tend to be more visible. Stars do not congregate in a place where a local critic describes himself as "the most eastern jazz critic in the world." Not much money pours through this hole. But cheap has nothing to do with it either. We're talking about free, a cultural hole that can be described as a good hustle.

The dictionary definition of hustle is "energetic activity," as in a hustling ballclub. A good hustle cheats nobody, misrepresents nothing. A good hustler provides energy, convinces somebody they need something they are not aware of, or are reluctant to admit, which it might be the need to lose, as in billiards. With regard to the case at hand, Mustafa Kemal Agaoglu, director of the Bilsak Cultural Center, has for four years been hustling an international assortment of cultural establishments into believing that it is to their benefit, which it is, to provide him with groups free of charge for his festival. Similar hustles have been run down for decades now in places like Bombay and Warsaw and the increasing number provides an insight into both the arrival of jazz as world music and geo-sociological politics in general.

Last year's festival starred Chet Baker and this year's was dedicated to his memory.

Agaoglu says Bilsak exists without government subsidy, although Toshiba now sponsors his jazz festival to the extent of anywhere between \$5,000 and \$10,000, depending on what day you figure the exchange rate, which, with inflation at more than 100 percent a year, takes fast figuring. Otherwise, Bilsak covers the yearly running costs for its theatrical, musical and audiovisual activities, recitals and cybernetic systems studies with income from its two restaurants (both with views of the Bosphorus), and has just signed a contract with the prestigious 1,200-seat Atatürk Memorial Hall, where the festival was held, to be its buffet, bar and restaurant concessionaire. Reaganomics have reached the Golden Horn.

THE top attraction at this year's festival was one of the most complete, prolific and underrated trombonists of the day, the American Glenn Ferris. No stranger to holes in the cheese, he has played with Frank Zappa and the French Orchestre National de Jazz, and his sextet was jointly sponsored by the Istanbul Institute of French Culture and the Turkish-German Cultural Institute. After a glance at the personnel, one wonders how such auspices were possible with only one Frenchman (pianist Alain Jeanmarie) and one German (bassist Peter Bockius). One festival official ventured the guess: "Sounds like a good hustle to me."

The British Council got its money's worth in introducing the 21-piece Loose Tubes to the Turkish public. Most of the Tubes are in their 20s and their repertoire includes ballads, funk, chimes, parades, back-beat vamps and stomping shout choruses. "One thing we all want in common," explained the frontman, arranger and keyboardist Django Bates, "is fun. But we take our fun seriously. And we don't rule out any possibilities. We have some jazz players, some with classical background, others from rock. We're a mixture from vegetarians to cannibals." Remedial listening for anybody who considers big bands dead and British jazz inferior.

But a critic travels from centers of Western culture to such events as these for the reaction to the music and the importance given to its presence rather than the music itself. People were excited about the presence of an officially sponsored Greek group because it was symbolic of the recently improved political relations between the two countries. There appears to have been a backfire. After listening to its legions of wails, glissandi and electronic loops, a Turkish jazzman quipped: "Beware of Greeks bearing gifts."

The 29th Street Saxophone Quartet and the Kölner Saxophon Mafia, four and five fine saxmen respectively, neither backed by a rhythm section, illustrated the limitations of the saxomania currently in vogue. It has taken almost 150 years since Adolphe Sax patented the instrument for it to take its place alongside the piano/orte as an

Continued on page 11

Gerald Arpino Brings Social Issues to Joffrey Ballet

by Anna Kisselgoff

NEW YORK — For the first time in its 32-year history, the Joffrey Ballet opened a New York season at the City Center, on Wednesday, without Robert Joffrey. Yet, unlike so many other ballet troupes in transition, the Joffrey is still headed by a co-founder and by the resident choreographer whose ballets have molded the company's signature style. Gerald Arpino has succeeded Joffrey as the artistic director, and the difference in tone, by his account, will be reflected in an increased concern with social issues. "It is time," Arpino says, "to leave the intellectual and abstract form of dance, to give it a rest."

Prior to his death at the age of 57 on March 25, Joffrey stipulated that Arpino, his longtime associate director, should become the company's artistic director and the Joffrey's two boards — in New York and Los Angeles — certified his appointment.

No one was more closely associated with the once-small troupe at its beginnings and then maintained an unbroken continuity with Joffrey on so many simultaneous levels — as friend, dancer, chief choreographer and professional associate.

A Joffrey Ballet without Robert Joffrey's vision is just being tested. But it is also true that a Joffrey Ballet without new Arpino ballets and the energetic sleek style he has instilled in the dancers would not be the Joffrey Ballet as we know it.

Nevertheless, a recent interview with Arpino suggests that he is not averse to a change in emphasis. He will, he asserts, pursue Robert Joffrey's two-pronged approach. There will be more revivals of rarely seen ballets and the introduction of new experimental choreographers. Moreover, despite rumors to the contrary, Arpino intends to continue choreographing.

It is the kind of new ballets that the Joffrey will present in the future that might make the difference. "The time we're in now is a time of disease and terrors, corruption and indecision in politics," Arpino says. "The artist in dance must return to social statements. The abstract form is necessary, but you can't intellectualize life, you have to live it."

These are, of course, fighting words in an American dance world that has been conditioned by the plodding pure-movement works that have held sway, from George Balanchine on down, for the last 30 years. Yet those who might argue that the pure dance ballet can, without Balanchine's genius, anesthetize as much as please, would find a ready hearing in Arpino's corner.

The impact of European Neo-Expressionist dance, typified by Pina Bausch, has been newly felt in experimental American dance.

Often accused of trendiness when perhaps he actually had his finger on society's pulse, Arpino can point to his early ballets and say that he has already been there. Those who remember the alienated characters of his initial ballets or his flower-power Massine, then ballet's dominant choreographer, in the 1940s, would also become a chorus boy at the Latin Quarter nightclub. Showgirls personifying the White House would ask him, "Is my porch on straight?"

To understand Arpino's ballet tributes to Balanchine's early Russian ballerinas, Alceandra Danilova and Feia Doubrovskia, is to understand the world in which he lived — watching Balanchine teach and choreograph at the School of American Ballet or performing in scores of modern-dance concerts in New York in the 1950s. Joffrey's eclecticism is also Arpino's.

"It is time," Arpino says, "to leave the intellectual and abstract form of dance, to give it a rest."

works of the early 1970s, will nod when he recalls, "I'm really a theater person."

THEATRICAL flair comes easily to Arpino, looking a good decade younger than his 60 years as he sits in his City Center office and delves into a colorful background with which few are familiar. The young aspiring dancer from a large Italian family on Staten Island (five sisters and two brothers) who met Léonide

Massine, then ballet's dominant choreographer, in the 1940s, would also become a chorus boy at the Latin Quarter nightclub. Showgirls personifying the White House would ask him, "Is my porch on straight?"

To understand Arpino's ballet tributes to Balanchine's early Russian ballerinas, Alceandra Danilova and Feia Doubrovskia, is to understand the world in which he lived — watching Balanchine teach and choreograph at the School of American Ballet or performing in scores of modern-dance concerts in New York in the 1950s. Joffrey's eclecticism is also Arpino's.

Connections made early bore fruit later. "I came from a John Travolta family," Arpino says. "My sisters and brothers were marvelous ballroom dancers. They would come back with trophies. They would push the chairs back in the kitchen, and I would watch them dance. They did the complicated steps of the Peabody, a very syncopated tricky dance — like a bridge game."

The choreographer's parents made frequent trips back to the family-owned hotel, the Oriental Star, near Sorrento, Italy.

"My father was quite a man," Arpino says. "He wore a moiré coat with mink, spats and derby. He had his own wines. We roasted our own coffee. He had greyhound dogs for greyhound races, a Rolls-Royce, and he loved to gamble. He was really an

Italian father. He was dapper and handsome."

According to his son, the elder Arpino operated beauty parlors, barber shops and massage parlors, before he bought property on Staten Island and became involved in banking. "But when the crash came, he lost all his investments," Arpino says.

AFTER attending parochial school and Port Richmond High School, Arpino studied for one year at Wagner College on Staten Island before enlisting in the Coast Guard at the end of World War II.

In Cold Bay, Alaska, he had his existential moment. "We were turning over our frigate to the Russians as part of lend-lease and the Russian sailors came aboard to take over the ship. We were rigid and at attention. But the Russians brought out the vodka, the accordion and started leaping and dancing. I said, 'Isn't this magnificent, not knowing that in Seattle I would soon meet Bob.'"

Arpino's Italian mother knew Joffrey's Italian mother, who had married a restaurant owner from Afghanistan in Seattle. When Arpino looked up the family there, he found the teen-age Robert Joffrey.

Continued on page 11



The Loose Tubes big band at work.

WEEKEND

Australia Seeks Its Place in Music

by Roger Covell

SYDNEY — Australians with an interest in musical history are fond of pointing out that the first white settlement, in 1788 on the shores of what is now their country's most populous city, Sydney, was established when Mozart was at the height of his creative powers and Haydn on the eve of unparalleled celebrity.

Mozart was composing his three final symphonies during the weeks when the young settlement was in a turmoil because its precious cattle, brought in the ships of the First Fleet, had escaped and were presumed irretrievably lost or perhaps speared by aboriginal tribesmen.

The cattle were found in good health, but it was some time before Mozart or Haydn were of any significant concern to the British settlement, established as a penal colony.

George Worgan, a surgeon and member of a family of London professional musicians, took a fortepiano with him on the ship Sirius and left it behind for the use of Elizabeth Macarthur, who helped her husband found the merino sheep flocks that were the basis of Australia's wool industry.

George Worgan, a surgeon and member of a family of London professional musicians, took a fortepiano with him on the ship Sirius and left it behind for the use of Elizabeth Macarthur, who helped her husband found the merino sheep flocks that were the basis of Australia's wool industry.

tradition of world music. Australians, very conscious that the total population of their country is only 15 million, find themselves more and more reading Australian books and going to Australian plays and films and are beginning to recognize that something significant is happening in Australian music.

For that reason the Sydney orchestra's visit should be viewed not so much as a token gesture in cultural diplomacy but as a symptom of an urgent desire by Australians to understand who they are and what they are trying to say.

Resident orchestras, composers, a closely woven fabric of musical and artistic life? Does Australia really have this, in addition to its addition to sport and the other popular arts? Many Australians sometimes think that Americans may feel about Australian orchestras as Europeans once felt about American orchestras: It's nice to know that they exist, but is it necessary to draw them to the attention of anybody else?

As it happens, Americans can take some of the credit for the extraordinary development in orchestral standards and support that has occurred in Australia in the last 40 years. American servicemen stationed in some of the larger Australian cities during World War II caused astonishment when they turned up in large numbers at wartime concerts given by rather frantic little Australian orchestras of the day.

I know, because at the time I was a music-mad youngster who was quite amazed and relieved to see adult men in military uniform treating attendance at concerts as normal behavior. Australia was still a society of a pioneering cast of mind in which those of us who took music lessons dreaded the accusation that we were snobs.

The lesson that music and theater and the other arts were more, not less, important in wartime was not lost after the war. The Australian Broadcasting Commission (now Corporation), which had boldly seized the opportunity to support small but permanent bodies of instrumentalists in each of the six state capitals during the 1930s, was able to mobilize public opinion and persuade state and federal governments and municipal authorities to give significantly more money to orchestras after World War II.

The Sydney Symphony Orchestra, reconstituted and modernized in 1946, was greatly improved under the direction of Sir Eugene Goossens, former conductor of the Cincinnati Orchestra. Goossens had a dual appointment, as conductor of the symphony and as director of the Conservatorium in Sydney, where Malcolm Williamson, com-

poser of the ballet score for "The Display" (one of the works in the orchestra's tour repertoire), was a student during the Goossens reign.

Unlike the United States, Australia did not have the benefit of a great influx of talented refugees from Nazi Europe, but its musical life has been enriched by migrants from the later 1930s on and by talented people who have left other police states.

Postwar interest in the arts also aided the organizations in Melbourne and Sydney that pioneered the cause of resident opera, as distinct from the imported touring companies that had been, up to then, almost entirely responsible for professional opera performance. The pooling of these organizations' artistic resources and the systematic raising of money from private and public sources established the basis for the founding of the Sydney-based company known today as the Australian Opera.

It now provides Sydney, a city of 3.5 million people, with an opera season of seven months of almost nightly performances (in a repertory of 20 operas this year including Monteverdi's "L'Incoronazione di Poppea," Strauss' "Salome," Stravinsky's "The Rake's Progress" and Britten's "Albert Herring," together with a special series of performances of a new Australian opera, Brian Howard's "Whitsunday").

THE Sydney Symphony Orchestra, whose chief conductors have included Willem van Oostrow, Sir Charles Mackerras (an Australian) and the late Dean Dixon (an American), is Sydney's principal concert orchestra. Its home is the largest auditorium (2,750 seats) in the Sydney Opera House.

There it presents subscription series amounting to an annual total of about 70 concerts, together with popular family concerts, touring and schools concerts. Visitors are often surprised to discover (thanks to the legacy of a political wrangle) that opera in the Sydney Opera House is normally performed in a second, smaller auditorium, also home to the Elizabethan Philharmonic, a theater orchestra that serves the complementary seasons of the Australian Opera and the Australian Ballet.

Sydney has a third professional orchestra, the Australian Chamber Orchestra, which performs a mostly Baroque, early Classical and modern repertory. Sydney is also the base for the National Ensemble, which trains instrumentalists just out of school who have yet to find a place in a professional group.

In chamber music there are the Australia



Joan Sutherland with the Sydney Symphony at the United Nations this week.

Ensemble, a mixed (strings, piano and woodwind) ensemble resident at the University of New South Wales in Sydney, various string quartets and no fewer than four Sydney-based ensembles devoted entirely to contemporary music.

Sydney's flock of contemporary music ensembles, a phenomenon paralleled in other Australian cities, might suggest that new music is a preoccupation of Australian music-lovers in general. That is not so. These groups have devoted but relatively small audiences.

The problem for Australian composers, as for their colleagues elsewhere, is how to follow their sense of adventure without losing touch completely with the wider concert public. An additional question for Australian composers is whether to work within European or American styles or to try in a self-conscious way to be distinctively Australian.

These and other matters were debated at a national conference of composers organized by the Australian Music Center in Sydney in September. The conference was part of a monthlong festival, Now Directions, which took in over 100 performances, including the

introduction of two new full-length operas, an opera for young performers, several lengthy music-theater pieces, electro-acoustic music performed in a portable geodesic dome and a series of 12 recitals surveying the literature of Australian piano music.

Peter Sculthorpe, a former composer in residence at Yale, has followed the example of some American composers in the past in trying to find in Balinese and other Asian music means of escaping from the domination of European styles. More recently he has turned to ideas arising from Australian history and landscape. His "Port Essington" for string orchestra was reviewed favorably in The New York Times last February and his latest orchestral piece, "Kakadu," was well received at this year's Aspen Festival.

An earlier orchestral piece, "Mangrove," which will be performed at Carnegie Hall Sunday, has been taken, together with Richard Meale's "Viridian," an orchestral piece, to mark a new maturity and power of synthesis in Australian musical creation.

Meale's musical language became markedly more traditional in his recent opera "Voss," widely performed by the Australian Opera under Stuart Challender and issued

on compact disks, which set a libretto based by its author, David Malouf, on the novel of the same name by the Australian Nobel Prize-winning novelist Patrick White.

There are composers such as Graham Hair, co-author of a book on Milton Babbitt for whom Elliott Carter is the supreme musical deity and American East Coast serialism and its successors a powerful influence, others, such as Keith Humble, whose idea of Mecca is the composing activity centered on the La Jolla campus of the University of California.

Despite all the musical activity in this country, the problem for an Australian orchestra making its first visit to the United States is how — without seeming either presumptuous or unduly diffident — to present its credentials in a country renowned for its cultivation of orchestras. What audiences in the United States can expect is not the final product of a great tradition, but an example of a development still in progress and seeking to ratify its own future.

Roger Covell is professor of music at the University of New South Wales and chief music critic of The Sydney Morning Herald. He wrote this for The New York Times.

INTERNATIONAL ARTS GUIDE

AUSTRIA

Vienna Künstlerhaus (tel: 587.96.63). To Nov. 27: A loan exhibition from Dresden of 120 examples of religious art — sculpture, porcelain, paintings — from the court of the 18th century electors of Saxony.

BELGIUM

Brussels Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire (tel: 230.12.25). To Jan. 18: China, 5000 Years of Invention and Discovery. Over 300 objects from Chinese and Western museums illustrate Chinese scientific and technical traditions.

DENMARK

Humblybæk Louisiana Museum (tel: 02.19.07.19). To Jan. 15: Some of Picasso's last works, from the years 1960 to 1973. 55 oils, 22 drawings and 4 sculptures.

ENGLAND

London Hayward Gallery (tel: 261.01.27). To Dec. 11: "Eisenstein 1898-1948." Drawings, photographs, models for film sets, theater costumes and film excerpts illustrate the career of Sergei Eisenstein.

National Theatre (tel: 928.2033). To Nov. 19: Out of the Doll's House. Photographs and memorabilia illustrating the changing social and professional roles of women this century. Queen's Gallery, Buckingham Palace (tel: 930.48.32). To Nov. 1, 1989: Treasures from the Royal Collection: 131 paintings and decorative objects, including works by Raphael, Vermeer, Brueghel, Rembrandt and Rubens.

Musée du Petit Palais (tel: 42.65.12.73). To Feb. 19: Over 200 works from the museum's collection by artists associated with the Symbolist movement. Musée Jacquemart-André (tel: 42.89.04.91). To Oct. 31: Jewelry design by the Boucheron House dating back to 1858. Some 320 pieces have been assembled.

WEST GERMANY

Berlin Martin-Gropius-Bau (tel: 254.86.302). To Jan. 8: Stages of Modern Art: a retrospective of German avant garde art, 1910-1969. On view are catalogues, photographs and art works from 20 influential exhibitions. Neues Kunstquartier (tel: 254.89.270). To Nov. 20: A Timely Comparison '88, the work of 13 contemporary East German painters.

NETHERLANDS

Amsterdam Van Gogh Museum (tel: 76.48.81). To Dec. 4: French Master Paintings from the Reader's Digest Collection. Floral motifs predominate in 30 works by French Impressionist and Post-Impressionist artists including Breque, Manet, Renoir, Cézanne, Pissarro.

Call toll-free and Save up to 50% advertisement with a large graphic of a telephone handset and a percentage sign.

It is easier and more economical to subscribe to the International Herald Tribune. Just call your toll-free number below and tell the operator which subscription period you prefer. You may pay by credit card or we will invoice you or your company. If a toll-free number is not available in your country of residence or if you prefer to order by mail, just complete and mail the coupon below.

Table with columns for Country, Currency, Toll-free Telephone Number, 12 months (+52 free issues), One-year Savings, 6 months (+26 free issues), and 3 months (+13 free issues).

Subscription form for the International Herald Tribune, including fields for name, address, city, country, and payment method.

German goblet, circa 1500, from the show of medieval glass at Basel. Tate Gallery (tel: 821.13.13). A retrospective of David Hockney's work, organized by the Los Angeles Museum of Art. Includes 75 paintings, 20 drawings, 25 photographs and prints.

FRANCE Paris Ecole des Beaux-Arts (tel: 42.80.34.57). To Dec. 18: The architecture and design of the French architect and Alvar Aalto: photographs, drawings, models and furniture. Musée d'Orsay (tel: 45.48.48.14). To Jan. 1: The second stop after London for the exhibition of Paul Cézanne's early art work, 1859 to 1872. On view are 60 paintings and 20 drawings and watercolors.

THE TRAVEL GUIDE FOR YOUR POCKET! Say BERLITZ... and most people think of outstanding language schools. But Berlitz has also become the world's leading publisher of books for travellers - Travel Guides, Phrase Books, Dictionaries - plus Cassettes and Self-teaching courses.

Advertisement for Berlitz travel guides, featuring images of travel guidebooks and a Berlitz logo.

Dusseldorf Kunstsammlung Nordrhein-Westfalen (tel: 13.39.61). To Nov. 27: German Art of the Late 1980s: part of a German-American art exchange, the comparison to which is at the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston. Essen Villa Hügel (tel: 422.559.188). To Oct. 30: 16th century Prague and the court of Rudolf II are the subject of this show of over 400 works of art - painting, sculpture, decorative arts - and scientific instruments.

Hildesheim Roemer-Pelzeus Museum (tel: 1.59.79). To Nov. 20: Over 400 sculptures and other art treasures from Albania. Included are pre-classical objects, statues from the Greek and Roman eras and artifacts from the Middle Ages.

ITALY Bologna Pinacoteca Nazionale (tel: 23.38.49). To Nov. 10: Guido Reni: Eighty works by the Bologna artist, including international loans, are on view at the Pinacoteca, the Archaeological Museum and the Accademia di Belle Arti. Milan Palazzo Reale (tel: 87.19.13). To Jan. 8: Pierre Bonnard, 1867-1947: 60 paintings and 100 drawings and other graphic works are on view.

VENICE Museo Correr (tel: 25.625). To Jan. 15: Giorgio de Chirico: A 150-painting retrospective marks the 100th anniversary of the painter's birth. Palazzo Grassi (tel: 523.16.80). To Nov. 8: Exhibition devoted to the Phoenician civilization. Over 1200 exhibits - glass, ivory, gold and silver objects, sarcophagi and funerary masks - from museums and archaeological sites in Lebanon, Cyprus, Sicily, Tunisia.

SPAIN Barcelona Museo Picasso (tel: 319.63.10). To Dec. 11: 25 oils and 14 drawings by Henri Matisse on loan from the Hermitage in Leningrad and the Pushkin Museum in Moscow. Madrid Palacio de Villahermosa, Museo del Prado (tel: 468.09.50). To Dec. 18: Goya and the Spirit of the Enlightenment. Paintings, sketches and portraits examine the artist's work in relation to political and social development in Spain.

Stockholm Nationalmuseum (tel: 46.8.66.42.50). To Nov. 20: Lucas Cranach and the German Renaissance: Over 120 works (prints, paintings and drawings) by 16th century German artists, a quarter of which are by Cranach, the Elder.

SWITZERLAND Basel Historisches Museum (tel: 22.05.05). To Nov. 28: Phoenix Rising From the Ashes: medieval glass dating from between 800 and 1520. Approximately 800 objects are on view, including many pieces never before publicly displayed.

UNITED STATES Boston Museum of Fine Arts. To Nov. 27: American Art of the Late 1980s, part of a "Binational" German-American exchange exhibition, shows the work of 26 artists. Fort Worth Kimbell Museum (332.8451). To Nov. 27: Nicolas Poussin, The Origins of French Classicism, draws on collections worldwide and presents nearly a hundred early paintings and drawings by Poussin.

New York Guggenheim Museum (tel: 360.35.00). To Nov. 27: "Andy Warhol's Cars." Some of Andy Warhol's last works, a homage to the automobile.

WEEKEND

The Theatrical Italian Seicento And the Germanic Inner Voice

by Michael Gibson

PARIS — Two recently inaugurated shows, one Italian, the other German, offer an interesting contrast in means and aesthetic attitudes...

contemporary Georg Baselitz) are being presented at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts. The Seicento show (to Jan. 2 here and next March and April at the Palazzo Reale in Milan) is hung in a long sequence of varicolored faked-marble rooms and designed by Pier Luigi Pizzi as an evocation of the period style...

do Reni, Salvator Rosa and others. Among other things they cannot help but reveal how the freshness of invention so typical of their more famous predecessors has mostly been bridled by the decisions of the Council of Trent which, already in 1563, had begun imposing an educational role on painting.

The power thus given to presumably unimaginative men to censor the works of the imaginative led to the obvious stunting of art in the religious vein and to the chocolate box mawkishness characterized here, for instance, by works such as Sassoferrato's "Assumption" or Guido Reni's "Agony in the Garden." It also favored moralizing intention over thoughtful observation, and this seems to have encouraged the sort of theatrical effects that today may seem facile and at times involuntarily comical.

A good example of the latter is Domenichino's painting of Adam and Eve being reprimanded by God. The Divinity is an obvious replication of Michelangelo's Sixtine Creator, except that the life-giving index is now raised in a scolding gesture. Eve is seated and Adam, with a servile upward glance, shoulders limned in a typical bit of Italian body language and hands extended sideways, palms up toward her, is futilely attempting to pass the buck.

BUT this work, with its vulgar colors (so different from those of Raphael, for instance), could leave a false impression of the artist's true ability, and his good portrait of Cardinal Jean de Bonsy is fortunately there to strike a balance. The religious work does, however, reveal how constricted the imagination of a gifted painter has become when dealing with important subjects in this domain. Much of the work on view here belongs in the stereotyped category of the mystic swoon, eyes cast upward, the iris disappearing beneath the upper lid, hands raised and fingers delicately curved in — an unsatisfactory substitute for the inward intensity achieved, in the same century but in a different cultural climate, by Rembrandt.

The rhetoric of dramatic pose (both religious and profane) so typical of Italian painting of the 17th and 18th centuries can all too easily slide into bombast, and its long career can be traced all the way to the present century and to its ultimate kitsch apotheosis in the technicolor productions of Cecil B. De Mille.

The most attractive works in the exhibition are also the most atypical and indeed unpretentious: Mastelletti's strange "Feast on the Lakeside"; Rosa's "Landscape with a Hermit," whose title fails to acknowledge the presence of a large dragon at the Hermit's feet; Pietro Paolini's moody "Mother and Daughter," in which the daughter clutches a doll, and an anonymous Roman or Neapolitan painter's "Rogier Saving Angelica" — or



Guido Reni's "Abduction of Helen."

in a quite different vein Pietro Vecchia's undeniably unpleasant but impressive "Vocation of Saint Francis Borgia." The scene shows the future saint witnessing the opening of the coffin of Isabella of Portugal, widow of Charles V. The corpse appears finely dressed but in an advanced state of decay that forces bystanders to stop their noses. At this sight, Francis is struck by the vanity of all human ambitions and, 10 years later, after the death of his wife, he was admitted the Jesuit order.

Both Lodovico Carracci and Caravaggio, the dominant influence of the period, are represented with a "Flagellation of Christ." Carracci's work is not bad at all, but Caravaggio's less melodramatic painting is clearly the finer of the two.

The difference of treatment may well help one to understand where the weakness of

much of the art of the 17th century actually resides: Caravaggio's painting is remarkably expressive in its subdued tone. The men assigned to whip Christ are not taking any aesthetic delight in the business. They are not evil men. If anything, they are troubled — but they have a job to do. The lighting is intimate and exquisite and the painting embodies the painful paradox of all human experience in which good and evil are so intimately mingled.

Carracci's work in contrast is splendidly theatrical. The vile henchmen are about to have their moment of fun and they throw themselves into the act with relish. Here, as in the traditional Western, you have the easily identifiable good guys and bad guys. But since the viewer can no longer really identify with each character but only with the victim, the moral content of the work

becomes surprisingly flat. This is the case of all art that is made to serve a didactic purpose.

The German show at the Beaux Arts (to Dec. 31) is a contrast to this one if only in consideration of the medium it uses, which does not allow any excessive effects. There is a different spirit too (if one can generalize in this way about more than four centuries of art) to the extent that the artists listen to their inner voice before anything else. There are some stunning drawings by Dürer, Altdorfer, Hans Baldung Grien, the elder Holbein, Caspar David Friedrich, Otto Runge, Emil Nolde, Ernst Barlach, Georg Grosz and contemporary artists — all from the Hamburg Kunsthalle. A curious sidelight is a drawing by Johann Sebastian Bach (1748-1778) — son of Carl Philipp Emanuel and grandson of the Leipzig Kantor.



Domenichino's portrait of Cardinal Jean de Bonsy.

Gerald Arpino at the Joffrey Continued from page 9

studying with his first teacher, Ivan Novikoff. "I first met Bob in ballet class, because that is where his mother said I would find him. I walked in and there is this mad Russian there and he says, 'You must dance,' and he pushed me down, saying, 'Rid yourself.' With several more weeks until his discharge in Seattle, Arpino was not enthusiastic enough about ballet to jump ship. But when young Robert followed a girl in his class to a new teacher, Mary Ann Wells, Arpino was hooked.

Wells (who taught Leslie Caron's mother, among others) became one of the most respected ballet teachers in the country. "Mary Ann Wells did not teach dancing," Arpino notes in a distinction. "She was a teacher of the dance, of the art. The Joffrey Ballet is conducted on the principles she believed in. She kept us open. She would have us out to

dinner and the photographer Imogen Cunningham would be there. She taught us classical technique, but she had also studied with Martha Graham."

Wells asked Arpino to do the voice-over in a children's production of "The Bluebird of Happiness." She also asked him to take a ballet class. After his discharge in Seattle, he remembers, "I decided, 'Oh yes, I'd like to dance.' If I'd had my druthers, I'd have been a modern dancer — with Martha Graham."

In the late 1940s, Wells did in fact introduce Joffrey and Arpino to two former Graham dancers, May O'Donnell and Gertrude Shurr, with whom they continued to study after moving to New York by 1950.

"I didn't want to be a choreographer. I just wanted to dance," Arpino adds. "We danced with May O'Donnell's group and in all the Jewish festivals with Anna Sokolow and Sophie Maslow." Both attended Balan-

chine's School of American Ballet. Later, Lincoln Kirstein, co-founder of the New York City Ballet with Balanchine, would give Joffrey \$500 for his new company. Balanchine would give the company some of his ballets.

Arpino began to teach, himself. Among his students over the years have been Butterfly McQueen, Tom Poston and Meredith Monk.

IN Seattle, it had been Joffrey who was the budding choreographer and Arpino the world-beat dancer. When Joffrey presented his first four works there at the University Club, Arpino performed in one. Joffrey portrayed a ventriloquist, and Arpino sat on his knee as a dummy.

No symbolism could linger here: Arpino's first choreography was outside the Joffrey fold, and his assertive, accessible style is his hallmark. In 1956, when a nucleus of six dancers became the Joffrey Ballet, Arpino was among them. It was only at the urging of a fellow Joffrey member, John Wilson, and the modern-dance choreographer Joyce Tripler that Arpino created his first two works for their New York concert in 1962 — "Ropes" and "Partita for Four."

In 1963, when the Joffrey dancers were performing in the Seattle Opera's "Aida," Arpino was accidentally dropped by his colleagues from a height and broke his back. This little-known incident ended his dancing career. Choreography became more than a distraction. "I turned a negative into a positive. I've always done that," Arpino adds.

For purists, the uninhibited Arpino mix of modern dance and ballet has never made his classically based choreography classical enough. The result is nonetheless choreography of great fluency, and works such as his 1970 rock ballet "Trinity" have become unashamedly identified with American culture.

© 1988 The New York Times

Istanbul Jazz

Continued from page 9

unaccompanied concert instrument, which it was never intended to be and which role does not suit it. Musical considerations would seem to be secondary to economic considerations — you get a "big band sound" without having to pay for one. But the bacchic sax slaps and the bass fiddle function and three sopranos "comping" behind a tenor solo isn't enough.

But here too the point was not musical. Though the Cologne group was subsidized by the West German Goethe Institute, the Americans were there thanks to the Toshiba grant. The Americans who performed on this stage were the only musicians not supported by the cultural establishment of their country, where jazz was born.

To end on a suitably serious note, judging from the post-concert pre-dawn jam sessions around town, it can be concluded that, any trend toward chemical-free jazz musicians notwithstanding, beer remains unarguably in style among the improvisers of a certain island nation. We won't mess up anybody's hustle by naming names.



Gerald Arpino with Deborah Dawn at rehearsal.

ADVERTISEMENT

ADVERTISEMENT

Swiss News Audemars Piguet: a specific approach to watchmaking.



Located in Le Brassus, in the Swiss Jura mountains, Audemars Piguet was founded in 1875 by two men, Jules Audemars and Edward Piguet. Their pledge to create only the best has been scrupulously respected by their descendants. Today, two men once again hold the future of Audemars Piguet in their hands: Georges-Henri Meylan and Steve Urthaler. Both men are under 45 years old and both hold the title of Director General.

- Q — Who actually owns Audemars Piguet?
A — Audemars Piguet is a family firm. This alone makes it unusual and almost unique. There are no holding companies, no international groups involved and Audemars Piguet is still in the hands of founders' descendants. They control the Board of Directors, the Chairman of which is Jules Audemars' grandson, Jacques-Louis Audemars.
Q — The word "manufacturer" is often used in the trade, especially by companies like yourselves. Why attach such importance to it?
A — Because there are two main types of watchmakers. There are those who assemble components delivered by other suppliers. And there are those who manufacture the watchpiece — they are few and far between. Manufacturers design, control and finish the different components in the watch. When a watch leaves our workshops, it is an authentic Audemars Piguet product, exclusively designed and manufactured by our own company.
Q — Surely this is a purely technical difference.
A — Not at all. Of course, this type of production means greater reliability, but it is also the guarantee of an authentic trademark and product. Some people are content to design a watchcase, put in a cheap movement and sign the dial. We aim much higher. It is easy to create a passing fac — there are numerous examples — but much more demanding to uphold a reputation, year after year.
Q — How is the buyer to know the difference?
A — It is not easy, especially with today's marketing skills. Even more than in other trades, creativity is tending to disappear. All too often, watchmakers resort to copies, either of trends or models. We can say without false modesty that Audemars Piguet is at the origin of many technical innovations. Since the late nineteenth century, it has specialized in the manufacture of complicated watches, including many repeater watches and many perpetual calendar models. In 1978, we reworked the perpetual calendar on a self-winding wrist-watch. The model is programmed to indicate leap years until the year 2100. What do you find today in shop windows? Dozens of watches showing "lunar phases."
Q — This is an example of the copying trends you mentioned?
A — Exactly, although we also find this sort of thing rather flattering. Equally upsetting is when our designs are copied. Take the Royal Oak. In 1972, it was the first luxury sports watch, the first to dare combine 18K gold and steel. The visible bolts on the bezel were part of the design.
Q — How do you fight this sort of thing?
A — By being very selective, at all levels. By making sure that our trademark is retailed only by highly-qualified jewellers and watchmakers, no matter where in the world; real professionals who take pride in what they do. By reaching out to a discerning clientele, through advertising and brochures, so that they can recognize the Audemars Piguet difference, tell the original from the copy. We also make sure that production is never stepped up to the detriment of our exacting standards of quality.
Q — How many pieces do you in fact produce?
A — We have constantly expanded our factory and it still stands on the same premises as in 1875. Thanks to this, we have been able to keep our quality high and at the same time increase production from about 3,750 pieces twenty years ago, to about 14,000 pieces at present.
Q — What are your immediate aims?
A — Our timepieces are made for watch-lovers, connoisseurs, collectors: each one pays homage to the man or woman who wears it. We aim first and foremost to give every Audemars Piguet owner the feeling of having made the right choice when by buying one of our watches. Beyond that, we aim to go on setting trends in the watchtrade, thus the need to create constantly new models. We have recently launched a line of watches in tantalum, which is very difficult to fashion. Both the Royal Oak and Chronograph models in tantalum are already available and we are presently studying a number of other technical and aesthetic innovations which will certainly continue to profile Audemars Piguet as one of the undisputed leaders of the watch industry.
Q — And how is the company doing, itself?
A — In strictly business terms, 1988 will be Audemars Piguet best-ever year, and the outlook for 1989 is equally encouraging. Audemars Piguet. Two men, a twofold approach. Combining craftsman's know-how and state-of-the-art technology has made it a success: that's the Audemars Piguet secret.

NYSE Most Actives table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg.

Market Sales table with columns: NYSE 4 a.m. volume, NYSE prev. close, etc.

NYSE Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg.

Thursday's NYSE Closing logo and text: Via the Associated Press

AMEX Diary table with columns: Class, Prev., Close.

NASDAQ Index table with columns: Close, Chg., Prev.

AMEX Most Actives table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table with columns: Bonds, Industrials, etc.

NYSE Diary table with columns: Close, Prev., Advanced, Declined, etc.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table with columns: Oct. 24, Oct. 23, etc.

Dow Jones Averages table with columns: Open, High, Low, Last, Chg.

Standard & Poor's Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg.

NASDAQ Diary table with columns: Class, Prev., Close, etc.

AMEX Stock Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

MARKET: Takeover Fears Lead to Decline

(Continued from page 1) amine tax provisions that encourage corporate borrowing. Mr. Greenspan, who was appointed by President Ronald Reagan, departed from the prevailing administration view that mergers and acquisitions should be unimpeded by the tax system.

Large table of stock market data with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, etc.

PRO MONITORS FROM PHILIPS advertisement featuring an image of a monitor and the text 'The clear advantage PHILIPS'.

Large table of stock market data, columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, etc.

Large table of stock market data, columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, etc.

Large table of stock market data, columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, etc.

Large table of stock market data, columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, etc.

Large table of stock market data, columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, etc.

Large table of stock market data, columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, etc.

Large table of stock market data, columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, etc.

Vertical advertisement on the right edge of the page, partially obscured, with text like 'LITVINSKY RATES' and 'Gold'.

Herald Tribune Reaching More Than a Third of a Million Readers in 164 Countries Around the World.

(Continued on next left-hand page)

Triumphs in TV technology SAMSUNG Electronics

look no further than Samsung SAMSUNG Electronics Page 13

INTERNATIONAL STOCK MARKETS

Fledgling Stock Market Booms in Saudi Arabia

RIYADH — A fledgling stock market in Saudi Arabia is booming in part because the Gulf cease-fire holds out prospects of stronger economic activity in the region.

"The market is really jumping now," said one local investor. "Money can be made."

Shares of the giant Sabic petrochemical company, a market leader, were trading at 103 riyals (\$27) on Aug. 4. Ten weeks later they were selling at 173 riyals.

And in October, the Saudi share index broke the 80-point barrier for the first time in at least a year, touching 86.30 in the week ended Oct. 20.

Analysts say there are several reasons for the upturn. First was the cease-fire between Iraq and Iran, which took effect Aug. 20, ending nearly eight years of fighting.

"There is growing optimism that local Gulf economies will benefit from the peace between Iraq and Iran," said one banker. "The reconstruction of both Iraq and Iran means large business opportunities."

A second reason for the boom in Saudi stocks is the fact that local investors are bringing their funds home.

"Last year's October crash in stock prices made many Saudis realize that foreign investment is risky," another banker said. "Although it's difficult to say how much capital has been returned, it does seem as if the flight of capital out of Saudi Arabia has been stemmed."

A third factor has been a resurgence of confidence in the Saudi economy. Sectors including petrochemicals and banking are showing strong growth. Profits and sales at Sabic are soaring while profits at some banks have nearly doubled.

Interest in the market has remained strong due to four share flotations this year after a hiatus of more than 30 months.

IN MARCH, the Taiba Company for Real Estate and Development led the way with an issue of 300 million riyals. That was followed by an issue worth 149.1 million riyals by Al-Jouf Agricultural Development Co., a 322.5-million-riyal float by the Al-Rajhi Banking & Investment Corp. float and a 336.4-million-riyal issue for Makkah Co. All but the Al-Jouf issue were fully covered.

"The flotations proved that there is money in the market looking for investments," a stock analyst said. "Real estate remains depressed and bonds are just beginning to be accepted." For now, he said, the stock market is "the place to be."

The market has also been helped by the emergence of unofficial stock brokers. Although the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency decreed in 1985 that all trading had to be done through banks, several brokers have begun trading, using their private holdings. They have helped stimulate the market by serving as market movers, another analyst said.

But some skepticism about the Saudi market remains. Despite its boom, the market remains narrow, with only 50 stocks being actively traded. Some brokers say it needs more direction if it is to play a larger role in Saudi Arabia's economic development.

Although SAMA has instituted many reforms which have helped trading, a move to create a central trading hall ended abruptly on June 1, 1987, after only three weeks in operation, apparently because of computer problems and a dearth of facilities for trading large blocks of stock.

"If the central trading hall is not reopened, then we need to know where we are going," an analyst said.

GM Posts Record Profit

Higher Sales Help Results in Quarter

DETROIT — Citing increased vehicle sales and operating efficiencies, General Motors Corp. posted record third-quarter net profit of \$859.2 million on Thursday, far exceeding analysts' estimates.

In the year-earlier period, GM had adjusted net income of \$417.9 million, having reduced its net by \$391.6 million for an accounting change.

The company reported income of \$2.46 a share for the quarter, compared with \$1.05 a share for the year-ago period.

The chairman of GM, Roger Smith, and its president, Robert Stempel, said in a statement that the automaker is seeing strong bottom-line benefits from the reindustrialization that the company undertook in the 1980s.

"Our progress in product design, customer service, manufacturing efficiencies — in every facet of our business — means GM will meet its ultimate objective of strong profitability today and industry leadership into the 21st century," he said.

GM said increased unit volume and operating performance improvements in North America and overseas contributed significantly to its record performance. The

See GM, Page 15

Bush Pressing for Cut In Capital Gains Tax

WASHINGTON — In October 1987, when Vice President George Bush first proposed sharply reducing the top tax rate on capital gains, many analysts believed that he was pandering to conservative voters in the Republican primary election and that he would quietly drop the idea if he were elected president.

But in recent days it has become increasingly clear that a Bush administration would place a high priority on cutting the capital gains tax, which is levied on profits from the sale of stocks, real estate and other investments. The top rate is 33 percent, the same as the rate for wages and salaries; Mr. Bush has proposed cutting it to 15 percent.

This week, Mr. Bush has repeatedly extolled his proposal in campaign speeches and has defended it against Democratic criticisms that he is offering a tax give-away to the rich.

On Tuesday, he suggested that the capital gains plan would be one of the centerpiece of his economic agenda. Listing a series of proposals for making the United States more competitive, he described the capital-gains proposal as "perhaps most important of all."

Moreover, Treasury Secretary Nicholas F. Brady has been discussing some capital gains tax-reduction proposals with his top aides, according to administration sources. Mr. Brady is a close friend of the vice president and is expected to stay at the Treasury — where he would heavily influence tax policy — if Mr. Bush wins the Nov. 8 election.

The sources said that Mr. Brady favored ideas that would encourage investors and executives to focus on the longer term and that he was especially interested in a "sliding-scale" system, under which the tax rate on a capital gain would decline the longer the investment was held before sale. The sources emphasized that the idea, which was previously outlined in Fortune magazine and The Wall Street Journal, was still preliminary and that no specific proposal had been drafted.

The chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, David S. Ruder, said Thursday that a reduction in the capital gains tax would benefit the stock market and could modestly dampen stock price volatility, Reuters reported.

Mr. Ruder was asked in an interview if he believed that a reduction in the rate would encourage long-term investment.

"I have always believed that the differential rate between capital

See GAINS, Page 17



Satoshi Sumita, head of the Japanese central bank.

Bank of Japan Acts to Control Dollar's Slide

NEW YORK — Support for the dollar from the Bank of Japan, and concern that other central banks might also intervene, enabled the U.S. currency to withstand worldwide efforts Thursday to push it lower and it closed slightly firmer against most currencies.

However, the U.S. currency fell against the British pound, which drew strength from an unexpectedly large improvement in the British current-account deficit for September. The dollar also slipped against the Swiss franc.

The Japanese central bank bought a relatively small amount of dollars for yen shortly after markets opened in Tokyo, dealers said, to protect the level of 125 yen to the

dollar. But the move, the first by the Bank of Japan since early April, was accompanied by supportive comments from Japanese officials and had a profound effect on the market.

Satoshi Sumita, governor of the central bank, said at a press conference in Tokyo that the U.S. authorities strongly support currency stability. Asked about market speculation that Washington wants a weaker dollar, Mr. Sumita indicated that that was not the case.

The dollar recovered sharply during New York trading, having closed little changed from Wednesday's levels in London. It advanced to 1.7783 Deutsche marks at the New York close from 1.7748 DM at Wednesday's close, and rose to 126.075 yen from 125.675.

But the dollar slipped against the pound, which advanced to \$1.7675 from \$1.7610, and eased to 1.4985 Swiss francs from 1.5048. The U.S. currency firmed to 6.0700 French francs from Wednesday's 6.0835.

Dealers said that rumors of further central bank intervention to support the dollar, following the Japanese action, underpinned the currency. In the event, no such intervention was reported.

In London earlier, the dollar closed at 1.7735 DM, down slightly from 1.7740 DM at Wednesday's close, after falling as low as 1.7710 DM during trading. The dollar finished unchanged at 125.80 yen, after trading down towards 125.30.

The pound jumped to \$1.7710 at the close from \$1.7605. Its high for the day was \$1.7730, reached shortly after Britain reported a current-account deficit of only \$560 million for September, down from \$1.31 billion in August. On its trade-weighted index, the pound rose to 76.3 from 76.0 at Wednesday's close.

The dollar eased to 1.4952 Swiss francs at the close from 1.5048 and to 6.0585 French francs from 6.0625.

"There are fears of central banks, and also the feeling there is not a huge amount left for the dollar on the downside," said a senior dealer at a U.S. bank in London. "If the Bank of Japan were to step

Stronger Trade Data Posted

French Surplus Shifts Balance

PARIS — The seasonally adjusted trade balance in France showed a surplus of 400 million French francs (\$65.7 million) in September, turning around from a deficit of 9 billion francs in August, according to provisional data from the customs office.

The chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, David S. Ruder, said Thursday that a reduction in the capital gains tax would benefit the stock market and could modestly dampen stock price volatility, Reuters reported.

Mr. Ruder was asked in an interview if he believed that a reduction in the rate would encourage long-term investment.

"I have always believed that the differential rate between capital

See FRANCE, Page 17

British Deficit Shrinks Sharply

LONDON — Britain reported Thursday a sharp narrowing of its current-account deficit for September, to \$560 million (\$986 million), which was above most forecasts and one of the best current-account figures for several months.

The shortfall, which compares with a deficit of £1.31 billion in August and a record gap of £2.15 billion in July, prompted a sharp rise in the British pound on foreign-exchange markets. The pound jumped to \$1.7710 at the close in London, from \$1.7605 on Wednesday.

The current account, which includes trade in goods and services, is the widest measure of trade. The gap in visible trade shrank to £1.06 billion in September and was offset by an estimated £500 million surplus on invisible earnings such as insurance, tourism and banking.

The visible trade shortfall in the previous month was £1.83 billion. Imports in September rose slightly to £8.6 billion, while ex-

See BRITAIN, Page 17

Net Profit Plunges 54% at Chrysler

DETROIT — Chrysler Corp. said Thursday that costly buy-incentive programs and higher labor and material expenses caused its third-quarter net profit to fall 54.3 percent to \$112.5 million, or 50 cents a share, marking its worst earnings performance in five years.

The substantial decline in net profit — the lowest since the automaker reported net income of 32 cents per share in the third quarter of 1983 — compared with net income of \$246 million, or \$1.12 cents per share, posted in the year-earlier quarter.

And Robert S. Miller, the company vice president, told Reuters that fourth-quarter earnings would be reduced by \$70 million, or 19 cents a share, as a result of a 17-day strike by workers at Chrysler's minivan plant in Fenton, Missouri.

Chrysler's worldwide sales for the first nine months of 1988 rose 24.5 percent to \$23.17 billion, from \$18.61 billion during the first three quarters of 1987.

The company chairman, Lee A. Iacocca, who has said Chrysler would no longer trade short-term

provision for previously announced plant closings within its Acatur parts unit.

The concern's net earnings during the first nine months of 1987 totaled \$939.5 million, or \$4.33 per share.

Chrysler's worldwide sales for the first nine months of 1988 rose 24.5 percent to \$23.17 billion, from \$18.61 billion during the first three quarters of 1987.

The company chairman, Lee A. Iacocca, who has said Chrysler would no longer trade short-term

See CHRYSLER, Page 15

provision for previously announced plant closings within its Acatur parts unit.

The concern's net earnings during the first nine months of 1987 totaled \$939.5 million, or \$4.33 per share.

Chrysler's worldwide sales for the first nine months of 1988 rose 24.5 percent to \$23.17 billion, from \$18.61 billion during the first three quarters of 1987.

The company chairman, Lee A. Iacocca, who has said Chrysler would no longer trade short-term

See CHRYSLER, Page 15

Currency Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Oct 27, and various international rates.

Table with columns for Currency, Par \$, and other financial metrics.

Table with columns for Currency, 30-day, 60-day, 90-day, and other rates.

Table with columns for Currency, 30-day, 60-day, 90-day, and other rates.

Table with columns for Currency, 30-day, 60-day, 90-day, and other rates.

Interest Rates

Table with columns for Eurocurrency Deposits, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year, and other rates.

Table with columns for Key Money Rates, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year, and other rates.

Table with columns for Asia Dollar Deposits, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year, and other rates.

Table with columns for U.S. Money Market Funds, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year, and other rates.

Table with columns for Gold, A.M., P.M., and other prices.

Table with columns for Gold, A.M., P.M., and other prices.

Table with columns for Gold, A.M., P.M., and other prices.

Table with columns for Gold, A.M., P.M., and other prices.

Advertisement for TDB American Express Bank with text: EVEN TO STAY WHERE YOU ARE, YOU HAVE TO MOVE. Once you're in top, you discover that there's a lot to stay on top of. Events anywhere in the world can hit home, instantly. Today, just preserving success can take as much energy as achieving it. That's the business of TDB American Express Bank. What we offer, in addition to the celebrated Swiss banking environment, is a true investment culture. With our American Express affiliation, you'll have access to an entire world of investment opportunities, while enjoying the privacy and security of Switzerland. To find out what we can do for you, just call us. Or visit us the next time you're in Switzerland. PRIVATE BANKING SOLUTIONS IN SWITZERLAND. TDB AMERICAN EXPRESS BANK.

Walesa Dubious On Talks He Says Warsaw Has Lost Its Way... November, 1988... Herald Tribune

Thursdays NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 Weeks High Low Close

Table of NYSE closing prices for various stocks, including columns for 12-month high/low, stock name, dividend yield, P/E ratio, and 52-week high/low/close.

Here are 200 top prices. The following are closing prices.

Because of technical problems, these are not available for this column. These are closing prices.

Table of 200 top stock prices with columns for stock name, price, and change.

NYSE High-Lows

Table of NYSE high and low prices for various stocks.

AMEX High-Lows

Table of AMEX high and low prices for various stocks.

Company Results

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Table of company financial results, including revenue, profit, and earnings per share for various companies.

Table of international stock prices, including columns for 12-month high/low, stock name, dividend yield, P/E ratio, and 52-week high/low/close.

U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Table of U.S. futures prices for various commodities like wheat, corn, soybeans, and livestock.

Currency Exchange

Table of currency exchange rates for various international currencies.

Stock Indexes

Table of stock index values and changes for various markets.

Commodity Indexes

Table of commodity index values and changes.

Market Guide

Table of market guide information, including exchange hours and contact details.

Dividends

Table of dividend payments for various companies.

London Metals

Table of London metal prices for various commodities.

U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Table of U.S. futures prices for various commodities like wheat, corn, soybeans, and livestock.

Currency Exchange

Table of currency exchange rates for various international currencies.

Stock Indexes

Table of stock index values and changes for various markets.

Commodity Indexes

Table of commodity index values and changes.

Market Guide

Table of market guide information, including exchange hours and contact details.

Dividends

Table of dividend payments for various companies.

London Metals

Table of London metal prices for various commodities.

Spot Commodities

Table of spot commodity prices for various goods.

U.S. Treasuries

Table of U.S. Treasury bond yields and prices.

DM Futures Options

Table of DM futures options prices.

U.S. Treasuries

Table of U.S. Treasury bond yields and prices.

U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Table of U.S. futures prices for various commodities like wheat, corn, soybeans, and livestock.

Currency Exchange

Table of currency exchange rates for various international currencies.

Stock Indexes

Table of stock index values and changes for various markets.

Commodity Indexes

Table of commodity index values and changes.

Market Guide

Table of market guide information, including exchange hours and contact details.

Dividends

Table of dividend payments for various companies.

London Metals

Table of London metal prices for various commodities.

Spot Commodities

Table of spot commodity prices for various goods.

U.S. Treasuries

Table of U.S. Treasury bond yields and prices.

DM Futures Options

Table of DM futures options prices.

U.S. Treasuries

Table of U.S. Treasury bond yields and prices.

Large advertisement for 'Electronic Financing' and 'Strong Profit Growth' with various financial services and contact information.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Philips Net Rises 20% in 3d Quarter

By Ronald van de Krol
Special to the Herald Tribune
AMSTERDAM — Philips NV, Europe's largest electronics group, reported Thursday a 20 percent increase in third-quarter net profit to 1.9 billion guilders (\$301.4 million), up from 1.34 billion guilders a year earlier.

Bond Increases Its Holding in Lonrho to 20%

LONDON — Bond Corp. Holdings Ltd. of Australia said Thursday that it had acquired 24 million more shares in Lonrho PLC, bringing its stake in the British conglomerate to 90.8 million shares, or 20 percent.

Norsk Hydro's Profit Falls, But Forecasts Are Strong

OSLO — Norsk Hydro A/S, the biggest diversified corporation in Norway, said after-tax profit in the third quarter declined almost 30 percent to 334 million kroner (\$50.3 million). It blamed substantial losses in aluminum trading, reduced magnesium production and a fire at a chemical plant.

Henkel Seeks to Acquire Italian Company

DUSSELDORF — Henkel AGA, the applied chemicals group, is seeking to acquire the Italian detergent and food company Panigal SPA, a Henkel spokesman said Thursday.

KKR Pursues Nabisco Tender Despite Snub

NEW YORK — Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. vowed Thursday to pursue RJR Nabisco Inc. after managers of the consumer-products giant ended talks with the investment firm, but Wall Street appeared to have doubts about the proposal.

Low Costs and Growth in Asian Tourism Expected to Lift Profit for SIA

SINGAPORE — Pretax profit of Singapore Airlines Ltd. is expected to rise 11 percent to 15 percent in the current fiscal year, according to investment analysts.

3 Japan Electronics Firms Enjoy Strong Profit Gains

TOKYO — Three large Japanese electronics companies on Thursday posted substantially higher net profits for the first half of the financial year.

GM: Higher Sales Help Raise Automaker's Net Profit

(Continued from first finance page)
The financing and leasing unit, led the decline with a 25.6 percent drop in net income, to \$241.9 million, compared with \$325 million a year ago.

CHRYSLER: Profit Drops 54%

(Continued from first finance page)
The results of many of our investments will be on their way to dealerships soon," Mr. Iacocca said, noting that Chrysler plans to spend \$1.3 billion during the next five years for product and plant improvements.

BNP Mortgages
Special terms for expatriates resident in UK
* 100% mortgages available
* Fast, personalised service
Phone Rosemary Yoko
01-380 5214

Mezzanine Capital Corporation Limited
Notice to the holders of the fully paid Bearer Depositary Receipts ("BDRs") evidencing Participating Redeemable Preference Shares of US \$1 cent each ("Shares") of Mezzanine Capital Corporation Limited (the "Company")

SARAKREEK PARTICIPATIONS N.V.
ESTABLISHED AT CURAÇAO, NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
Notice is hereby given to the holders of the Redeemable Preference Shares of SARAKREEK PARTICIPATIONS N.V. which were entitled to receive a special dividend of 1 share per 40 redeemable shares as of May 20, 1988.

Schlumberger
The undersigned announces that as from 11th November 1988 at Kas-Associatie N.V., Spuistraat 172, Amsterdam, dividend no. 60 of the Concessionaire Schlumberger Limited reg. 5 shares consisting of 108,100 shares, will be payable with Dfls. 5.10 net per Certificate plus 5 shares and with Dfls. 62.00 net per Certificate plus 100 shares (div. per share 02.00 plus 0.20 per share).

SEARS PLC (CDRs)
The undersigned announces that the Interim Report for the six months ended 31st July 1988 of Sears Plc. will be available in Amsterdam at: Algemeene Bank Nederland N.V., Algemeene Bank Rotterdam Bank N.V., Bank Mees & Hope NV, Persoon, Heidinga & Persoon N.V., Kas-Associatie N.V.

GRAND METROPOLITAN P.L.C. (CDRs)
The undersigned announces that as from 27th October 1988 at Kas-Associatie N.V., Spuistraat 172, Amsterdam, dividend no. 58 of the CDRs Grand Metropolitan P.L.C. will be payable with Dfls. 9.79 per CDR, representing 50 shares, (re interim dividend for the year ended 30th September 1988) 5.5p per share. The credit for 0.916 = 100, 5.27 per CDR, representing 50 shares.

SEKISU HOUSE LTD. (CDRs)
The undersigned announces that as from 27th November 1988 at Kas-Associatie N.V., Spuistraat 172, Amsterdam, dividend no. 50 (represented by an "Albidaria") of the CDRs Sekisui House Ltd. will be payable with Dfls. 7.21 per CDR, representing 50 shares, and with Dfls. 164.20 net per CDR, representing 1,000 shares (div. per share 10.00 plus 10.00 net per share).

COMMUNAUTE ECONOMIQUE EUROPEENNE
\$ US 26.000.000 — 13,25% 1980/1995
We inform the bondholders that the redemption instalment of \$ US 2.600.000, nominal due on 15 December, 1988, has been satisfied by a drawing on 17 October, 1988, in Luxembourg in the presence of an huissier. The 2.600 drawn bonds will be reimbursed at par on December 15, 1988.

AMRO TRUST CORPORATION N.V.
Managing Director

AMRO TRUST CORPORATION N.V.
Managing Director

If you're serious about quality . . .
Join the clients and staff of Crosby Associates International, the world's largest consulting firm dealing specifically in quality management, for a major conference on the preventative approach to quality.

Table with columns: 15 Month High/Low, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High/Low, Close, Chg. Ctr. Contains stock market data for various companies.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High/Low, Close, Chg. Ctr. Contains stock market data for various companies.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High/Low, Close, Chg. Ctr. Contains stock market data for various companies.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High/Low, Close, Chg. Ctr. Contains stock market data for various companies.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High/Low, Close, Chg. Ctr. Contains stock market data for various companies.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations by Funds Listed) Oct 27, 1983

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations by Funds Listed) Oct 27, 1983

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations by Funds Listed) Oct 27, 1983

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations by Funds Listed) Oct 27, 1983

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations by Funds Listed) Oct 27, 1983

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details.

Be sure that your fund is listed in this space daily. Teler Matthew GREENE at 613595 for further information.

Vertical advertisements on the right margin, including 'CURRENCY MARKET', 'WILLAR Bank', and 'OIC'.

CURRENCY MARKETS

DOLLAR: Bank of Japan Intervenes to Control Slide

(Continued from first finance page)

in again and "if we don't make progress overnight, we could see a significant rally tomorrow on short-covering," said this dealer.

Tokyo, analysts were almost unanimous in asserting that neither the central bank nor the Finance Ministry were attempting to block a decline in the dollar's value. Since the U.S. currency reached its most recent peak some weeks ago, officials of both organizations have indicated that a further appreciation of the yen was expected.

Japanese monetary authorities are seen to be seeking only a controlled drop in the dollar, particularly if it is to extend over a period of months, analysts said.

"Everyone is reconciled to a weaker dollar," said the head of currency-swap operations at a U.S. bank in Tokyo. "The point is to insure an orderly decline."

London Dollar Rates

Table with columns: Cables, The, West, and values for various currencies like Deutsche mark, French franc, etc.

Economists and currency dealers in New York expect the dollar to slide further, with some arguing it needs to lose around 5 percent to the yen and about 3 percent against the mark to ensure improvement in the U.S. trade picture.

"What you need is a lower dollar both to keep U.S. exports going and to slow imports into this country," said Geoffrey Dennis, chief international economist in New York for British-based James Capel Inc.

The appropriate dollar level, according to traders in major finan-

GAINS: Bush Steps Up Campaign for Tax Reduction

(Continued from first finance page)

cial centers, is around 120 yen and 1.70 DM to 1.75 DM.

Most market participants are bullish on the long-term prospect for the dollar, citing the U.S. trade and budget gaps and belief that the U.S. economy is slowing as reason for their projection.

"The problem is that the imbalances are so large that we need to overshoot, just as we did on the way up," said Stephen Leach, currency analyst at Chemical Bank in New York.

Meanwhile, the announcement by the U.S. Commerce Department of a modest advance in personal income in September, along with a flat trend in personal spending, had little impact on the market.

Pöhl Doubtful on EC Bank

(Continued from first finance page)

FRANKFURT — Karl Otto Pöhl, president of the Bundesbank, said Thursday that he did not believe European governments were prepared to transfer monetary sovereignty to a European central bank in the foreseeable future.

The West German central bank chief also disparaged the notion that using the European currency unit as a parallel to national currencies would smooth the way to European monetary union.

In a speech to the Luxembourg National Committee of the European League of Economic Cooperation, Mr. Pöhl said, "to be realistic, I suppose, we have to assume that in the foreseeable future no governments or parliaments in Europe will be prepared to transfer their monetary sovereignty to a supranational institution such as a European central bank."

"Significantly enough," he added, "the phrases 'European central bank' and 'European currency' do not appear at all in the Hannover communiqué." Mr. Pöhl referred to the communiqué released after the European Community summit meeting in Hannover in June.

At that meeting, the French government strongly backed the idea of a European central bank as a necessary condition for establishing the single EC market, which is scheduled to come into existence in 1992.

A European central bank system analogous to the U.S. Federal Reserve "would have to be granted powers which today are in the hands of national governments or central banks," Mr. Pöhl said. This, he added, "would necessitate substantial changes to the current monetary constitutions of all member states," including West Germany.

BRITAIN: Current-Account Deficit Shrank Dramatically in September

(Continued from first finance page)

ports increased to £7.56 billion from £6.77 billion the month before. Most forecasters had expected September's figures to be little changed from the previous month.

The sharp narrowing in the deficit was largely due to a turnaround in the balance of several items, such as aircraft and precision stones, a Department of Trade and Industry spokesman said.

But a Treasury spokesman cautioned against reading too much into the September balance of payments data. The figures were less reliable than usual due to several factors, including uncertainties caused by a postal workers' strike last month.

The opposition Labor Party called the figures a fraud. Analysts, noting that the export figures were raised by so-called re-

FRANCE: September Trade Balance Shifts to Surplus

(Continued from first finance page)

dipped to 90.3 billion francs in September from 91.8 billion francs in August, but were ahead of the 78 billion francs in September 1987.

Exports rose strongly to 90.7 billion francs from 82.7 billion the month before, and 75.7 billion in September 1987.

The September figures brought France's trade deficit for the first nine months to 23.6 billion francs, compared with 24 billion francs in the same period last year.

"Neither month strikes me as very typical," said economist Paul

Home at the U.S. investment firm

Smith Barney, Harris Upham, 17 monthly deficits in the fourth quarter.

Industrial trade showed an adjusted 400 million franc deficit in September, compared with an 8.1 billion franc deficit in August.

France's Socialist government seemed to have weathered, at least for now, a wave of strikes and slowdowns by state workers.

"Japan doesn't have one," he

Company Results

Revenue and profits in millions, unless otherwise indicated.

Table of company results for various firms including Bethlehem Steel, Control Data, Ford Motor Canada, etc.

Thursday's OTC Prices

NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list consists of the 400 most traded securities in terms of dollar volume. It is updated twice a year.

Via The Associated Press

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE Ratio High Low A.P.A. C.D. High Low A.P.A. C.D.

Table of OTC prices for various stocks including ABB, ADC, ACI, etc.

Thursday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationalities prices and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

(Continued)

Table of AMEX closing prices for various stocks including ABB, ADC, ACI, etc.

Thursday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationalities prices and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

(Continued)

Table of AMEX closing prices for various stocks including ABB, ADC, ACI, etc.

Thursday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationalities prices and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

(Continued)

Table of AMEX closing prices for various stocks including ABB, ADC, ACI, etc.

Thursday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationalities prices and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

(Continued)

Table of AMEX closing prices for various stocks including ABB, ADC, ACI, etc.

Thursday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationalities prices and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

(Continued)

Table of AMEX closing prices for various stocks including ABB, ADC, ACI, etc.

Thursday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationalities prices and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

(Continued)

Table of AMEX closing prices for various stocks including ABB, ADC, ACI, etc.

Thursday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationalities prices and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

(Continued)

Table of AMEX closing prices for various stocks including ABB, ADC, ACI, etc.

BOOKS

LITERARY OUTLAW:

The Life and Times of William S. Burroughs

By Ted Morgan. 659 pages \$27.50. Henry Holt, 113 West 18th Street, New York N. Y. 10011.

Reviewed by Seymour Krim

THIS huge vat of a book, into which everything seems to have been poured without any measuring cups, is really a prolonged celebration for the survival of a man who should have parachuted out long ago.

perceived menace who was being paid \$200 per month to more or less stay away from St. Louis.

All this is background in the formation of an alien literary personality that seemed to have absolutely no precedent. Morgan's method of telling us about Burroughs is unconventional in itself.

The benefits of getting information from a succession of different people are much juicy detail — "Jack had high body heat, and slept on his stomach with an arm above his head."

This is the price the biographer pays for relying so heavily on the Burroughs circle to get his story, even though it provides him with gossip and fascinating sidebars about scores of people who impinged on Burroughs' peculiarly passive and stoical life.

Raised in St. Louis, he was a son of privilege but not in any extraordinary way — it was more in the family attitude. On his father's side was the inventor of the Burroughs adding machine, the first calculating device of its kind, which made millions for the investors and only a modest trickle for the Burroughs heirs.

What was a self-proclaimed woman-bater like Burroughs doing with a wife? And what were they both doing with a son, 4 years old at the time of the shooting? One has to pick through this tangled trail on one's own, but it should be said before that the story of William (Billy) Burroughs III becomes one of the most humbling profiles in the book — an example of Morgan's Zolaesque, unsparring naturalistic reporting at its best.

Seymour Krim edited "The Beats." He wrote this for The Washington Post.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

WHEN SIX Danes captured the women's team title at the World Team Olympiad in Venice Oct. 21, they became the first Scandinavians ever to win a world title. The victory was not a surprise to the Nordic countries, for the Copenhagen team of Judy Norris, Dorte Schaltz, Charlotte Palmund, Bettina Kalkerp, Trina Dahl and Kirsten Steen Moller was known to be strong.

persevered to four no-trump. This would have come home easily with a spade lead or a diamond lead, for South would have been happy to concede a club trick to the queen.

ACROSS

- 1 The —, Dick Tracy adversary
5 Penol wood
10 Two-wheeler
14 Bankers
15 Port-au-Prince's country
16 Consumer
17 Hensley galcom
18 Prepared for battle
19 Nil
20 Part?
22 Baker's 13's
24 — and yet so lai
25 Cut a way
28 Cups' lips
29 Some Impressionist works
32 This may be over your head
33 Proportion
37 Banjoleader Shaw
40 Actress Talmadge
42 Chapman ladder
43 Lemurian or Palmist
45 Quack
47 — Un-, Scottish ballad
48 Horse course
50 Jogging gait
52 Four parts
53 Palms off
57 Meiny
60 Crew?
62 Eliot's Bede
63 By and by
65 "Grenada" songwriter
66 Burrowing mammal
67 White Asmlov
68 The original ones were actors
69 — Rabbit
70 Quarter back?
71 Casement

DOWN

- 7 January marcher
8 Tucked away
9 Conundrum
10 Hum?
11 What "video" means
12 "Sunny" composer
13 Cupid
21 Leo's lodge
23 A Chaplin
25 On time
27 Voiceless birds
28 Leave — that 30 Hayworth or Gum
31 Clothes line?
32 Lend a hand
33 Mel ai
34 Nanoleed
36 Aulhoh Levin
39 Hourglass?
41 Wind?
44 Corn Belt state
46 Way out
49 Sheep dog
51 ai, duke, etc
54 Actress Gia
55 Young ones want changes
56 Side post
57 Side post
58 Bouquet
59 Vocalist Jerry
60 For men only
61 Restioe
64 Sly — for

Solution to Previous Puzzle

SAIME ADDS REIDAS
ERAS PROT ANOLE
LILL PANE GESE
FLEECGATEORRO
LAS MUG
LASCAR PROTESTS
ANEAR SEAT ART
DOLLARBARBIOFOX
ELL BAZE SIEVE
DEGLATE SCORES
SIC PIA
PLATYPORRORRILL
ROGER ORAL ANTI
OCEAN WOLE SIAN
STIDLE EDEN TELE

PEANUTS



BLONDIE



BEEBLE BAILEY



DOONESBURY



World Stock Markets

Via Agence France Presse. Closing prices in local currencies, Oct. 27

Table with columns for Amsterdam, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like ABN Bank, ACP Holding, etc.

Table with columns for Hong Kong, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like BK East Asia, Citibank, etc.

Table with columns for Frankfurt, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like AEG, Allianz Hild, etc.

Table with columns for London, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like AECI, Allied American, etc.

Table with columns for Milan, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like Banca Central, Banco Sarmador, etc.

Table with columns for Stockholm, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like AKA Lovell, Alfa, etc.

Table with columns for Sydney, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like ANZ, BHP, etc.

Table with columns for Zurich, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like Adia, Alkermes, etc.

Table with columns for Toronto, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like 27300 Bank of Montreal, etc.

World Stock Markets

Via Agence France Presse. Closing prices in local currencies, Oct. 27

Table with columns for Paris, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like Air Liquide, Alcatel, etc.

Table with columns for Tokyo, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like Aichi Chemical, Asahi Glass, etc.

Table with columns for Toronto, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like 15200 ADM Prep, 15200 AB Energy, etc.

Table with columns for Sao Paulo, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like Banco de Brasil, Banespa, etc.

Table with columns for Singapore, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like Carbor, DCS, etc.

Table with columns for Seoul, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like AIA, Daewoo, etc.

Table with columns for Milan, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like Banca Central, Banco Sarmador, etc.

Table with columns for Stockholm, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like AKA Lovell, Alfa, etc.

Table with columns for Sydney, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like ANZ, BHP, etc.

Table with columns for Zurich, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like Adia, Alkermes, etc.

Table with columns for Toronto, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like 27300 Bank of Montreal, etc.

Large vertical advertisement for 'The Iris' magazine, featuring the title and various promotional text.

Crossword puzzle grid with clues listed on the left and right sides.

Weather forecast section for Europe, Asia, North America, Africa, Latin America, and Oceania.

Dennis the Menace comic strip panel showing Dennis and his dog, Gnasher.

Jumble word game section with a grid of letters and clues.

Down crossword puzzle clues and solutions.

Peanuts comic strip panel showing characters talking.

Wizard of Id comic strip panel showing characters in a workplace setting.

Andy Capp comic strip panel showing Andy at a bar.

Blondie comic strip panel showing Blondie and Dagwood.

Beetle Bailey comic strip panel showing Beetle and Sarge.

Doonesbury comic strip panel showing characters in a room.

Garfield comic strip panel showing Garfield and his owner.

Rex Morgan comic strip panel showing Rex in a suit.

SPORTS

To the Irish, Holtz Has Ordered Them to Succeed

By Gordon S. White Jr. New York Times Service

NOTRE DAME, Ind. — It was at the final team meeting before the 1988 season opener against Michigan that Notre Dame's new head coach, Lou Holtz, learned there was still confusion over what he should expect from his players...

"This guy knows what he's doing." Notre Dame beat Alabama, 37-6, last Nov. 14. "We needed discipline," Stams said. "Maybe we didn't know it then but we know it now. We weren't really working together. Throughout those seasons we would have had more men on the field on special teams. I was on them and there were a few times I was caught. The right hand didn't know what the left hand was doing. Players didn't seem to think it was that important. There was no emotion toward other players as there is now. The team concept suffered."

At Notre Dame as an assistant coach or administrator, said: "I worked under three great ones: Bob Devaney at Nebraska and Ara Parseghian and Lou Holtz here. There were three things they had in common. "First, they never took anything for granted. Second, they were excellent teachers who could have had chairs at any university. And third, they were really superbly organized people."

accepted it and came up to it very well. Sometimes they are playing better than expected and over their head because he's created a work ethic that has really changed things here. "There's a sense of urgency that has grown over the last three years. Let's not say things were in rubble here but there was a lack of feeling. I have not seen a great football player who is not emotional."

You win a couple of games and they want to put you in the Hall of Fame.



"When I first came here," he said. "An individual told me, 'You better not lose your first two games or you'll never be accepted here.' And here we were sitting 1-4 in five weeks. "Here they want to make heroes out of everybody instantaneously. You win a couple of games and they want to put you in the Hall of Fame. You lose a couple of games and they want to say how you are de-emphasizing football."

SIDELINES

Paris Open Loses Mecir, Wilander

PARIS (Combined Dispatches) — Olympic champion Miloslav Mecir became the latest seed to depart the Paris Open tennis tournament when he was defeated in the second round by Brad Gilbert of the United States, last year's runner-up.

Court Told Kirk Got \$10,500 in Cash

MEMPHIS, Tennessee (AP) — Dr. Oakley Jordan, testifying in federal court at the tax evasion and obstruction of justice trial of former Memphis State basketball coach Dana Kirk, said Wednesday he collected cash from school boosters and gave it to Kirk to pass along to the players.

FBI Says NFL Brothers Threatened

HONOLULU (AP) — Niko and Al Noga, brothers who play for NFL teams, have had their lives threatened by people associated with organized crime in Hawaii, according to the FBI.

For the Record

Bob Lohr shot 10-under-par 62 Wednesday for a two-shot lead after the first round of the Walt Disney World Classic golf tournament in Florida. Fuzzy Zoeller, at 64, was a shot ahead of Mark Calcavecchia, Mark Cumber and rookie Jay Don Blake.

Quotable

Lionel Hollins, on former Portland teammate Maurice Lucas: "To Luke, basketball was a contact sport — all on and all out." (LAT) Frank Bruno on Mike Tyson: "I know he is champion, but he is not God and it's time he got his affairs in order."



Tom Lasorda, center, and Orel Hershiser, right, felt no fear when President Reagan picked up a bat at the White House ceremonies.

Hershiser Says He May Play in Japan

WASHINGTON — Orel Hershiser, the most valuable player of the World Series, said Wednesday that during an exhibition tour of Japan next month he will explore the possibility of playing a season there.

Lasorda Wins Award in NL

NEW YORK — Tom Lasorda, whose Los Angeles Dodgers won the World Series and their sixth National League West Division title in 12 years, was named NL manager of the year Wednesday by the Baseball Writers Association of America.

But as a Speaker, He Strikes Out

HERNDON, Virginia — Orel Hershiser, following the White House ceremonies for the baseball champion Los Angeles Dodgers, visited the football Washington Redskins and delivered an impromptu speech Wednesday. For it, he won no awards.

Glasnost's Given a Run in New York

NEW YORK — With glasnost on their lips, running on their minds and their eyes on the chance of winning some hard U.S. currency, seven Soviet runners, the first to enter the New York City Marathon since 1982, proclaimed Wednesday that the Soviet Union's austere state-run athletic program felt right at home, announcement of their participation in the United States had fallen forever.

Travis Williams: The Fall From Packer Star to Street Person

By Patrice Gaines-Carter Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — When Travis Williams was 23 and a star halfback for the Green Bay Packers of the National Football League, it seemed the world would never stop cheering. Reporters waited for him in locker rooms, fans reached out to touch his boots, to shake his hand, to get his autograph.

Ups Beget Downs In the Poll Game

LOS ANGELES — Florida State's football team and its fans couldn't figure how the Seminoles slipped from No. 5 to No. 7 in The Associated Press college football poll after a 45-21 victory over East Carolina two weeks ago.

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for Baseball, Basketball, Soccer, and Hockey, listing various games and scores.

HOCKEY

Table with columns for NHL Standings, listing teams like NY Rangers, Pittsburgh, and their records.

WMALES CONFERENCE

Table with columns for WMALES CONFERENCE, listing teams like NY Rangers, Pittsburgh, and their records.

CAMPBELL CONFERENCE

Table with columns for CAMPBELL CONFERENCE, listing teams like Toronto, Detroit, and their records.

SOFTBALL

Table with columns for SOFTBALL, listing teams like California, and their records.

EUROPEAN CHAMPIONS CUP

Table with columns for EUROPEAN CHAMPIONS CUP, listing teams like AC Milan, and their records.

UCLA Quarterback Leads for Heisman

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Before conceding the 1988 Heisman Trophy to UCLA quarterback Troy Aikman there are two things to consider: First, there is still too much football to be played for other contenders to give up on the award the New York City Downtown Athletic Club gives to the year's "outstanding college football player."

Paris Open Loses Mecir, Wilander

PARIS (Combined Dispatches) — Olympic champion Miloslav Mecir became the latest seed to depart the Paris Open tennis tournament when he was defeated in the second round by Brad Gilbert of the United States, last year's runner-up.

Court Told Kirk Got \$10,500 in Cash

MEMPHIS, Tennessee (AP) — Dr. Oakley Jordan, testifying in federal court at the tax evasion and obstruction of justice trial of former Memphis State basketball coach Dana Kirk, said Wednesday he collected cash from school boosters and gave it to Kirk to pass along to the players.

FBI Says NFL Brothers Threatened

HONOLULU (AP) — Niko and Al Noga, brothers who play for NFL teams, have had their lives threatened by people associated with organized crime in Hawaii, according to the FBI.

For the Record

Bob Lohr shot 10-under-par 62 Wednesday for a two-shot lead after the first round of the Walt Disney World Classic golf tournament in Florida. Fuzzy Zoeller, at 64, was a shot ahead of Mark Calcavecchia, Mark Cumber and rookie Jay Don Blake.

Quotable

Lionel Hollins, on former Portland teammate Maurice Lucas: "To Luke, basketball was a contact sport — all on and all out." (LAT) Frank Bruno on Mike Tyson: "I know he is champion, but he is not God and it's time he got his affairs in order."

Hershiser Says He May Play in Japan

WASHINGTON — Orel Hershiser, the most valuable player of the World Series, said Wednesday that during an exhibition tour of Japan next month he will explore the possibility of playing a season there.

Lasorda Wins Award in NL

NEW YORK — Tom Lasorda, whose Los Angeles Dodgers won the World Series and their sixth National League West Division title in 12 years, was named NL manager of the year Wednesday by the Baseball Writers Association of America.

But as a Speaker, He Strikes Out

HERNDON, Virginia — Orel Hershiser, following the White House ceremonies for the baseball champion Los Angeles Dodgers, visited the football Washington Redskins and delivered an impromptu speech Wednesday. For it, he won no awards.

Glasnost's Given a Run in New York

NEW YORK — With glasnost on their lips, running on their minds and their eyes on the chance of winning some hard U.S. currency, seven Soviet runners, the first to enter the New York City Marathon since 1982, proclaimed Wednesday that the Soviet Union's austere state-run athletic program felt right at home, announcement of their participation in the United States had fallen forever.

Ups Beget Downs In the Poll Game

LOS ANGELES — Florida State's football team and its fans couldn't figure how the Seminoles slipped from No. 5 to No. 7 in The Associated Press college football poll after a 45-21 victory over East Carolina two weeks ago.

Paris Open Loses Mecir, Wilander

PARIS (Combined Dispatches) — Olympic champion Miloslav Mecir became the latest seed to depart the Paris Open tennis tournament when he was defeated in the second round by Brad Gilbert of the United States, last year's runner-up.

Court Told Kirk Got \$10,500 in Cash

MEMPHIS, Tennessee (AP) — Dr. Oakley Jordan, testifying in federal court at the tax evasion and obstruction of justice trial of former Memphis State basketball coach Dana Kirk, said Wednesday he collected cash from school boosters and gave it to Kirk to pass along to the players.

OBSERVER

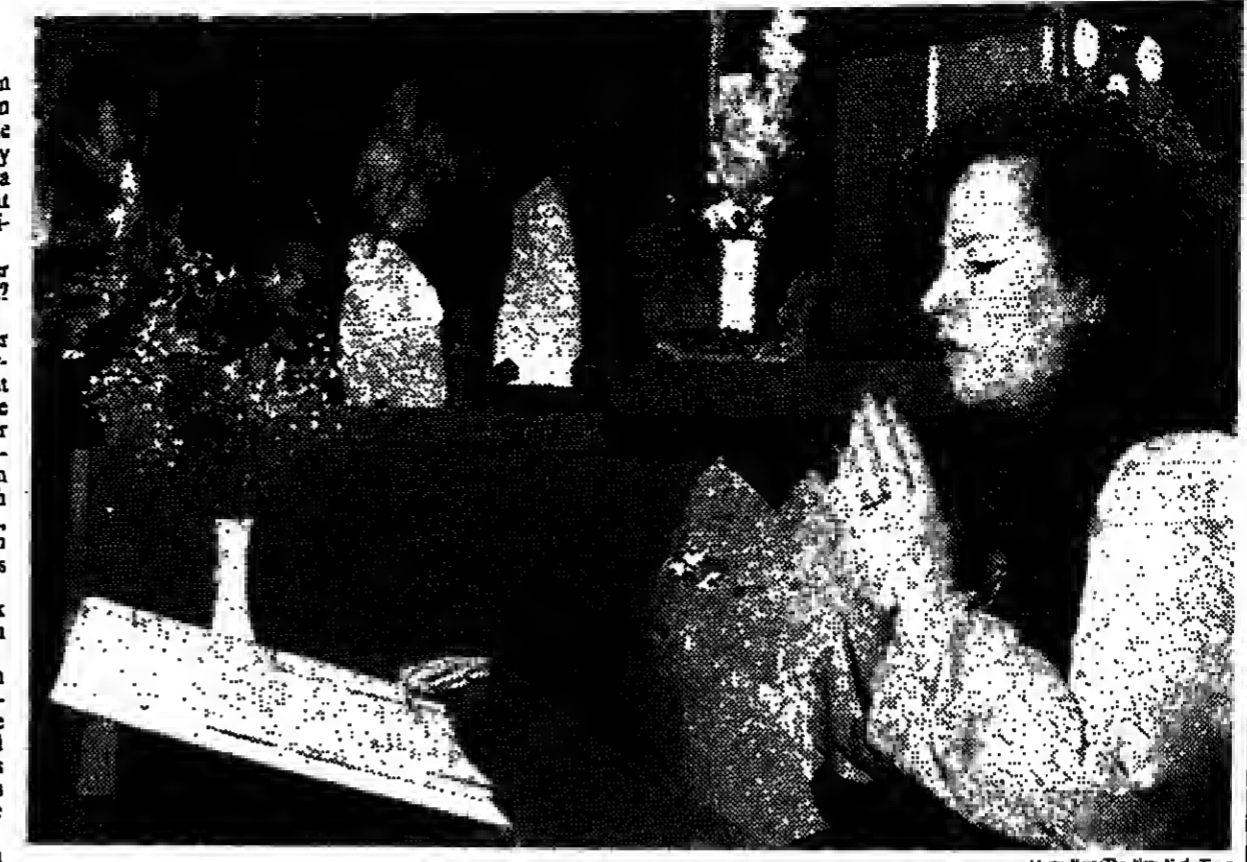
The Pledge of Fides

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — "Fidem meam oblige..." At my old high school they say the Pledge of Allegiance in Latin.

young recoil at our tremors and wrinkles the other morning, it may have been because we felt there was an unpaid debt to the school that we had to settle.

Meet Ahkön Norbu Lhamo, Tibetan Saint

By William K. Stevens
NEW YORK TIMES SERVICE
POOLESVILLE, Maryland — When one of the supreme leaders of Tibetan Buddhism made Catharine Burroughs one of his religion's most revered figures by declaring her a tulku, or reincarnation of a 16th-century lama, the first thought that popped into the head of her husband, Michael, was this:



"I didn't ask for this enlightenment," says Catharine Burroughs of her reincarnation as a Buddhist lama, or saint.

house in the Maryland countryside northwest of Washington that is one of the largest and most prosperous Buddhist prayer centers across the United States. The prayer center's name, translated from the Tibetan, is the Fully Awakened Glorious Dharma Place of Primordial Clear Light.

Another high-ranking tulku, Padma Norbu Rinpoche, more often called Penor Rinpoche, is responsible for Burroughs' enlightenment and is her other teacher. He met her in 1985 when he visited a meditation and prayer center operated by the Burroughses near Poolesville. It was nonsectarian rather than Buddhist, and Burroughs said that up to that point she had never studied Buddhism.

Buddhist tenet of overcoming suffering through the elimination of desire. Tibetan Buddhism, a strain of Mahayana, differs from other schools in that only the Tibetans recognize reincarnated lamas as the means of maintaining and propagating the Buddhist system over time.

PEOPLE

McAuliffe Planetarium Called 'Fitting Tribute'

A planetarium named for Christ McAuliffe, the teacher who died in the 1986 Challenger shuttle disaster, will be a "fitting memorial" where people can study the universe she loved, said her widow, Steven McAuliffe. He joined the Governor John H. Sununu, the astronaut Robert Alan Parker and state officials at a ceremonial ground-breaking in Concord, New Hampshire, for the \$2.6 million planetarium scheduled to open in January 1990.

The American industrialist, Armand Hammer, known for his role as an ambassador between the Soviet Union and the West, has been named Commander of Arts and Letters in France for contributions to the arts. Jack Lang, the French culture minister, presented the award.

Columbia University in New York has announced the winners of the 1988 Maria Moore Cabot Prizes, awarded to Western Hemisphere journalists who contribute to inter-American understanding and the freedom of information.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE
Appear on page 6

ANNOUNCEMENTS
USADIRECT CALLING THE STATES FROM OVERSEAS HAS NEVER BEEN EASIER WITH USADIRECT SERVICE

PERSONAL MESSAGES
THANK YOU ST. JUD. FR. PRINCESS: LOTS OF LOVE and many happy returns of the day, E.T.

MOVING
1992 - NOW! interdean INTERNATIONAL MOVERS FOR A FREE ESTIMATE CALL PARIS (1) 30249000

EMPLOYMENT
GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE
US JARDINE PHOENIXWOOD seeks for general work experience

EMPLOYMENT
DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED
We may be the couple you are looking for - 4 1/2 land responsible versatile undertake any work

AUTOS TAX FREE
TRANSCO
We have a complete stock of used European and Japanese makes

LEGAL SERVICES
GUAM USA DIVORCE Fast, fair, simple, no travel, Free Book, Attorney Don Nelson, 181 Agaña Drive, Agaña, Guam 96910

EDUCATION
HOLIDAY FRENCH STUDIES with CIVIL service (Oxford, Cambridge, etc.)

THE DIPLOMAT HOTEL
2 CHESSAM STREET BELGRADE, LONDON SW1X 8DT. TEL: 01-235 1544

INTERNATIONAL Business Message Center
ATTENTION EXECUTIVES
Publish your business message in the International Herald Tribune

MOVING
1992 - NOW! interdean INTERNATIONAL MOVERS FOR A FREE ESTIMATE CALL PARIS (1) 30249000

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL
LOW COST FLIGHTS
NEW YORK One Way Round Trip
San Francisco \$1200 \$1300

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL
HOTELS
NICE HOTEL LA MALMAISON
** NN Bed Western, 88 Bed Victor Hugo, 8800 Nice, Tel. 93 87 62 55

Place Your Classified Ad Quickly and Easily in the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
By Phone: Call your local IHT representative with your text. You will be informed of the cost immediately, and once prepayment is made your ad will appear within 48 hours.